Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

KENT COUNTY COURT, met on Tuesday, Judge Wedderburn, in the absence of Judge Wells, presiding.

PERSONAL:—T. G. Loggie, Esq., of the Crown Land Office, was in town this week and a host of friends were glad to see him.

BATHURST CUSTOMS:—The appointment of Mr. John E. Baldwin of Bathurst, as collector of customs, is gazetted.

NASHWAAK:—Alex. Gibson expects to cut about 25,000,000 feet of lumber along the Nashwaak this winter, a larger amount than last winter. He has a very large number of men and horses at work, and so far the season has been favorable. [Sun.

CALENDARS:—Miss Fanny Gillespie and Mr. Geo. Cutter, who have supplied the ADVANCE office with a number of calendars for 1895, which have been sent for distribution by the insurance companies represented by them, have our thanks for their favors.

OUT OF SEASON:—"On Thursday last as J. G. Adams was coming up past Oak Point he chanced to look out where there was a space of open water and was greatly surprised at seeing a wild goose swimming around. We do not think wild geese have ever been seen here so late in the season before." [Pioneer

It was probably Robison's choice with the bird, as wounded geese, which cannot fly, are obliged to winter near where they receive their disabling shot.

MUSIC AT ST. LUKE'S CHURCH:—Prof. Leicester will play the following pieces on next Sunday evening:—

I know that my Redeemer liveth, Handel.
Angels ever bright and fair,
Take, O take me to your care.
Speed to your own courts my flight.
Clad in robes of virgin white.
Angels ever bright and fair
Take, O take me to your care. Handel.
Dead March in Saul, Handel.

The blood-cleansing qualities of Ayer's Sarsaparilla render it invaluable in skin disorders.

IT IS QUITE AMUSING to observe the labors of the World in its endeavors to convey the impression to its readers that Councillor Smith has suffered in some way in connection with the fire engine house matter. He, however, is in the happy position of always desiring to truly represent the views of a majority of his fellow-citizens. A representative who does this can well afford to "let the heathen rage."

THAT RESOLUTION.—People are wondering why the World suppresses the resolution moved by Mr. W. C. Winslow at the Board of Trade meeting and misrepresents it—thus keeping out of its report the absurdities which caused it to be unacceptable to the Board, and led to the adoption of Mr. Adams' amendment. The resolution is given, word for word, in one report. Those who act in good faith in public matters have no need for concealment or suppression of facts.

WHY? Mr. Watt who carried the petition in reference to the Chatham fire engine house matter around for signatures called at councillor Smith's office a few days ago and asked him if he would present it. We observe that a councillor for another parish has presented it, and councillor Smith, to prevent any misunderstanding or possible misrepresentation, desires us to say that he does not know why this course was taken, as he was prepared to carry out his arrangement with Mr. Watt.

ARTILLERY RETURNS:—The comparative efficiency returns of the Canadian field and garrison artillery are in the last Gazette. The total number of marks for the former was 495. The Guelph brigade is first, with 461 points; Newcastle battery ninth with 385; Woodstock twelfth, 350 points; Sydney fourteenth, 324.

In the Garrison Artillery competition the total possible marks was: Cobourg first with 238; P. E. I. battalion averaged 227; New Brunswick, 192; Halifax, 171; Yarmouth, 160; Digby, 143; Mahone Bay, 131; Preston, 93.

Epworth League.

At the regular meeting of the Epworth League of St. Luke's Church on Monday evening 14th inst., the election of officers for the present year was completed as follows:—

President—R. B. Bennett.
Secy.—J. Y. Mersereau.
Treasurer. Mrs. J. Y. Mersereau.
Vice Presidents—Christian Endeavor Dept. S. McLoon, Social Dept. Mrs. D. Chesman, Literary Dept. Mrs. Geo. E. Fisher.

February 19th, 1895

This is the date fixed for the next monthly distribution for the New Brunswick Royal Art Union.

This Society, founded for the encouragement of Art and artists offers for distribution, at each monthly drawing, works of art to the value of $65,111,00 divided into 3431 prizes.

The capital prize is valued at $18,750

Remember One Dollar may win it for you.

Address: The New Brunswick Royal Art Union, St. John, N. B., for tickets, or all information.

Highland Society.

The annual general meeting of the Highland Society of New Brunswick at Miramichi, was held at Bowser's Hotel on the 14th instant. The following were elected office bearers for the year.

President—D. Ferguson Esq.
Vice-Presidents—R. R. Call, J. Niven Esq Hon. P. Mitchell.

Directors:—

Alex Morrison,	J S Flemming,
J C Miller,	Robt Ritchie,
J Ferguson,	G Watt,
J Shirreff,	J Johnstone,
W Anderson,	J McDonald,
W A Park,	J McKane,
H Marquis,	A S Templeton,
H H Johnstone,	E Hutchison,
W Wilson,	J Robinson,
A A Davidson,	O Nicholson,
G R Marquis,	J Templeton,
D M Loggie,	G Stables.

Treasurer, W Wilson.
Chaplain, Revd W Aitken.
Piper, J Templeton.
Secretary, G B Fraser.
School Committee, D Ferguson, W Wilson, Rev W Aitken, J Niven, H Marquis.
Charitable Committee for Newcastle, Rev W Aitken, J Niven,
Charitable Committee for Chatham, J Shirreff, A S Templeton, D Ferguson.

Death of Mrs. W. T. Harris.

Much sympathy is awakened in the community for the bereaved husband, child and parents, over the death of Mrs. W. T. Harris, who as many of our readers are aware, was the only surviving daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Strang of Chatham. The funeral took place on Monday last, and was very largely attended. At the residence of Mr. Harris, the remains were surrounded by many tokens of affectionate regard, [illegible] floral tributes from the choir of [illegible]'s Methodist Church, and the Epworth League to both of which deceased belonged. There was also a wreath from Mr. Harris' employees. The service at the house was led by Rev. Geo Steel, pastor of St. Luke's, assisted by Rev F W Harrison and Rev Neil McKay, and the hymns sung had been chosen for the occasion by Mrs Harris during her illness. Messrs Steel and Harrison participated in the service at the grave. The pall-bearers were Messrs J D B F Mackenzie, S McLoon, A W Watters, R Dunbar, A H Marquis and A J Loggie. Deceased leaves one child—a very bright and interesting little girl of three and a half years.

At the regular meeting of the Epworth League held on Monday evening, resolutions of sympathy with the bereaved husband and parents were passed.

To Subscribers.

Owing to numerous complaints that have reached this office from subscribers respecting the non-receipt of their papers— with particular reference to those of Dec. 27th and Jan. 3rd we beg to say that all such papers for the town of Chatham and points on the Tracadie and down river routes on the South side of the Miramichi were mailed at the Chatham post office on Wednesday nights 26th Dec. 2nd Jan. respectively at about eleven oclock; and those for all other points, North and South at 8.30 on the mornings of Thursday 27th Dec. and 3rd January. We have ascertained that those of 27th Dec. for Newcastle and the offices served therefrom did not reach Newcastle post office until Saturday morning, 29th, while individual Newcastle subscribers report that they did not receive their papers of 3rd until Wednesday morning Jan. 9th. The ADVANCE management is in no way responsible for these extraordinary delays and it is due to all concerned that the fact should be known.

St John Circuit Court.

Saturday's Telegraph says:—"The case of the Bank of Nova Scotia against James Robinson, which has occupied the attention of the court and jury during the past few days, was concluded yesterday afternoon, when, after an absence of two hours, the jury by 5 to 2 returned a verdict answering a number of questions which his honor submitted to them, in favor of the defendant, and upon which finding the judge ordered a verdict to be entered for the defendant. The case was a very interesting one, the action being on three drafts, which defendent alleged he accepted at the request of the late Frank Morrison, plaintiff's agent at Newcastle, and upon his assurance that the bank held security which would be used to pay the drafts, but which statement was untrue. The jury found that the representations alleged by the defendant were made to him by plaintiff's agent, and that he was induced to accept the drafts by the fraud of the bank,

"The counsel engaged in the case were: E. McLeod, Q C., and G. C. Coster, for the bank; Hon. L. J. Tweedie, and Dr. Pugsley, Q C., for defendants.

"The case of the Bank of Nova Scotia against Richards was next called, and was before the court at the hour of adjournment. Similar questions are involved in this case, the same counsel appearing for the respective parties."

The jury disgreed in the Richards case.

Police Work.

There seems to be quite a difference between the ordinary business done at the Fredericton police court and that in Chatham, which perhaps goes to show that the Scott Act and other laws are more respected here than there—for there isn't much difference in the population of the two places. The returns of Fredericton for 13 months are as follows:—

Intoxication on public streets	141
Violating C. T. Act, City	25
Violating C. T. Act, County	17
Vagrancy	10
Disturbing public worship	5
Assaults	28
Abusive language	11
Malicious injuries to property	4
Assault, and interfering with police	9
Violation of Indian Act	8
Violation of city bye-laws	9
Violation of rules board of health	2
Disturbance on public streets	5
Fighting on public streets	2
Giving false alarms of fire	3
Cruelty to animals	3
Stealing apples from orchard	1
Using profane language	1
Aggravated assault	1
Breaking windows	1
Disorderly and creating disturbance	12
Keeping bawdy house	1
Indecent assault	1
Fast driving on street	3
Fast driving over bridge	3
Arson	2
Carrying revolver	3
Larceny	3
Indecent exposure	1
	333

Receipts passed to city treasurer, $2,252.

A ratepayer of Chatham who directed our attention to the foregoing record seemed to be under the impression that intoxication on Chatham streets is almost an unknown offence—so far as police recognition of it is concerned—while the energies of the organization are never spared in hunting out violators of the "C. T. Act." It may we think be granted that the police do their duty in connection with the Scott Act, and are to be commended therefor. There is, however, not the same zeal manifested in making arrests for intoxication on the streets, using profane language, loafing at and obstructing street corners, vagrancy, etc. This shows that the policemen are so good natured as to assume that what does not inconvenience or offend them is good enough for everybody else.

Board of Trade.

The organization of the Chatham Board of Trade was completed on Monday evening last. This third meeting for the purpose was convened on the occasion named at the room placed at the disposal of the promoters by the Cypress Club. Mr. W. S. Loggie, of the W. S. Loggie Co., ltd. was chosen chairman, and, after the certificate of the Secretary of State had been submitted by the Secretary, organization was effected as follows:—

W. S. Loggie, President.
R. Flanagan, vice-President.
(J. D. B. F. Mackenzie had been chosen Secretary at the second preliminary meeting.]
Geo. Stothart, Treasurer.

COUNCIL.

Hon. J. B. Snowball, E. Johnson, Wm. Wilson, S. U. McCuley, D. G. Smith, M. S. Hocken, J. Nicol, R. A. Murdoch, W. C. Winslow, Geo. Watt.

BOARD OF ARBITRATORS.

W. B. Snowball, R. Flanagan, E. Johnson, Wm. Wilson, R. Hocken, J. M. Ruddock, John McDonald, W. C. Winslow, W. T. Connors, Jas. Nicol, R. A. Murdoch, J. L. Stewart.

The president, vice-president and treasurer and the Council were elected, after nomination by the twenty-five or more promoters present, but the arbitrators were the nominees of a committee moved for the purpose by Mr. D. G. Smith, who, while that committee was deliberating, reported a code of bye-laws prepared by the committee appointed at the second organization meeting for the purpose, and which was adopted.

The seventh of January was fixed as the beginning of the Board's year—that being the date of the Secretary-of-State's certificate, and the time for holding annual meetings, the second Tuesday in January.

The annual dues were fixed at $2. These are payable to the Treasurer forthwith.

The meeting was about to adjourn—or everybody thought so—when Mr. W. C Winslow rose and said it was early yet and before separating he had a few remarks to make on the subject of the site selected for the proposed engine house in Chatham. He made a very energetic and eloquent speech urging that the Board of Trade should prove its utility by passing a resolution expressing the opinion of the town that the new engine house should not be built on the site chosen by the Street and Fire Commissioners, for it was condemned by everybody, and he said he moved to that effect.

There was a general falling of amusement over Mr. Winslow's speech, which was at first considered a joke.

Mr. Smith, who seemed to be desirous of having the entertainment continued, suggested that the chairman require Mr. Winslow to put his alleged resolution in writing.

Mr. W. C Winslow then became serious and placed the following in the hands of the secretary.

I move that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the municipality of the County to express the views of the property holders of the town of Chatham as outlined in the petition which has been circulated of late disapproving of the site for the erection of an engine house on the site known as No. 1 engine house and approving of the selection of a site on the river-front in a central portion of the town.

Some wag in the meeting suggested to Mr. Winslow that the Municipality couldn't be "waited upon" but that the Council thereof could, Mr. Winslow was allowed to alter his resolution accordingly.

Mr. Smith said this was a "burning" question. He did not suppose anyone would discuss the resolution seriously, for the obvious reason that it was a mistake, because it proposed to have this newly-organised Board of Trade commit itself to the assumption that it was in a position to speak for the property holders of Chatham. It should not be forgotten that the subject of the resolution was one on which there was at least some difference of opinion and while the Board might properly express its own views, it ought not to go beyond that.

Mr. Watt said the petition asked for a public meeting to obtain the opinion of citizens as to a site and also for the Council to reconsider the vote fixing the site.

Mr. Smith said that as the resolution seemed now to be seriously before the board he would make a few observations upon it to show that it was offered under a misconception of the premises involved, and to convince the board and those who had signed the petition referred to in the resolution moved by Mr. Winslow, that the promoters of the petition had not informed themselves as to certain facts set forth, or of the powers of the Municipal Council in the premises. He would premise by saying that owing to the fact that the Fire Commissioners had themselves disagreed over the site they had induced the Municipal Council to approve of, after they had invited and received tenders for the proposed engine house, because a change in what was locally known as "the balance of power", and to a manifest public sentiment against the site (as there would no doubt be against any other site chosen) it was probable that the new house would never be built on No. 1 engine house site. Therefore, no one, so far as he knew was disposed to stand in the way of abandoning that site. All the Municipal Council could do was to rescind its resolution approving of that site. When the mover of the resolution sought to go further and ask the Council to approve of a river-front site—which might be anywhere from the Pulp Mill to Coulson's slip, he was going outside of what the Council was authorised to do, which was merely to approve or disapprove of any particular site recommended by the Street and Fire Commissioners, when accompanied by plans and estimates of cost, on which alone the $5,000 debentures authorised by the act could be issued. The signers of the petition represented a large and influential body of the property-holders, and while their views were entitled to respect he submitted that in putting their names to the statment that a sufficient water supply was not available for the site selected for the proposed engine house, they must have done so without taking the trouble to inform themselves on that important matter of fact. Those who had given much time and personal attention to the subject held a different view and he himself, was one of the number, and he felt that the petitioners had committed themselves to the statement respecting the water-supply without proper consideration. The fact was, that it was much easier to get up a petition against any particular site, than to agree upon a site, for while all who were interested by themselves or their relatives, in sites on the river side, would combine against sites in more central localities where fires might be reached over the whole area of a circle, instead of one half—as would be the case at the river front—it would be found that the present disagreements and difficulties would present themselves, whatever site might be chosen. As to the proposition for a public meeting, the Council could not well deal with it for a dozen citizens by signing a requisition to the Town Clerk could have that gentlemen call such meeting. For his part, he had no desire other than to meet the views of the ratepayers and to do everything in his power to aid in securing the best possible fire service for the town.

Hon Mr. Snowball was of the opinion that it would be unwise to build an expensive engine house. The town had very good fire appliances already if it would only make use of them. The pulp mill has a pumping capacity equal to all the fire engines in Canada, and a main might be laid from it to the upper end of the town, with hydrants at every corner to which hose or the fire engine might be attached whenever required. The cost would not be large, and the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co. would turn on the water at any hour of the day or night. If not, he would do so six months of the year free and the town could pay for the service the other six months. Or a pumping station could be built in a central place and mains laid from it.

Mr. Smith said the pulp company might be more willing to fall in with such an arrangement as that suggested by Mr. Snowball in view of the fact that its tax exemption would cease in a few years, and it could assist the town in this matter in lieu of paying taxes. There was also a proposition for a site for an engine house on Duke Street with an ample supply of fresh water. These were new ideas that had been suggested since the Fire Commissioners had asked the Council to approve of the No 1 Engine House site, and he was free to confess he was, in view of the new developments of the question, quite prepared to advise its being reopened by the Municipal Council.

Mr F E Winslow said he didn't see why the resolution should not pass, or why Mr Smith objected to it. Mr Smith seemed to assume that he (Smith) had given a great deal of consideration to the question and nobody else had considered it at all. The petitioners were quite as intelligent as Mr Smith; and as well able to form an opinion. Mr Smith was not wedded to the site because he had no power to put the engine house there, as he would have done before this, if he had been able to do it.

Mr Winslow was proceeding further in this strain when Mr Smith rose to say that words which he had not spoken and thoughts, and motives which he had never entertained were being attributed to him by Mr Winslow, whose own views on the subject of site had changed about the time it was determined to move the Bank of Montreal agency to a point near the water front. He would suggest to Mr Winslow to speak his own words and think his own thoughts and not misrepresent those of others.

Mr Winslow continued to pitch into Mr Smith, who, at last, succeeded in quieting him.

Mr R B Adams agreed with Mr Smith's view of the position of both the Board of Trade and the Municipal Council in the matter, and after stating his views, moved the following amendment to Mr W C Winslow's motion:—

"That it is the sense of the Board of Trade of Chatham that the Council would best meet the wishes of the ratepayers by opening again the question of a site for a fire engine house."

Mr. Alex. Robinson gave a resume of the experiences of the Fire Commissioners in the matter of the engine house site which had been narrowed down to No. 2 and No. 1, other sites not being available. At No. 2 there couldn't be a good foundation secured; it did not belong to the town; the town didn't even have a lease of it; it could be leased to some one else in twenty years; and no man of common sense would put a building there. He was satisfied that a sufficient water supply could be got at No. 1 site. An area of 2,000 ft. could be reached from there. An engine on the water front could not protect the houses on the back streets. Parties had offered to put in a water system, with hydrants for fire purposes, for a guarantee of $1100 a year from the town. To his mind that was the best proposition. It was unfair to spring such a resolution as this on the Board. No notice of it had been given, and some were absent who would have voted against it.

Mr. W. C. Winslow said the proposed arrangement with the Suphite Fibre Co. hadn't the element of permancy about it. There was no guarantee that the company would continue its works. He proceeded to misrepresent what Mr. Smith said and that gentlemen called him down until he was obliged to abandon that line of "argument."

Hon Mr Snowball said, in case the Pulp Mill ceased to operate the proposed pipe line a pipe could be laid to the big fire pump at his mill and water had from that.

Mr Watt now had a "hackle" at Mr Smith, who, however, did not pay any attention to him.

Mr M S Hocken defended himself against a charge that he alleged was made that he had prevented the construction of the engine house He too attributed unworthy motives to Coun Smith for taking, as he termed it, "back water" It was right that the town should have something to say about the site

President Loggie said he often asked himself, when the streets were blocked with snow by a storm, how the engine could get to a fire. It should be placed so that it could pump from the engine house to protect the most property.

The amendment to Mr Winslow's motion was then adopted.

Messrs. W C Winslow, John McDonald and Geo Watt were, on motion of Mr Edward Johnson, appointed a committee to represent the Board at the Council, and the secretary was ordered to send a copy of the resolution to the Sec Treasurer.

The Board then adjourned.

The Mock Parliament.

[Reported by Mr. Speaker.]

The last sitting of Chatham's Mock Parliament was a great field fight. The members and spectators had more fun than any show audience has enjoyed in the town for many a day. The speeches were of moderate length, nine having been made in ninety minutes, and they were all good, while some of them were irresistibly comical. Mr. D. P. McLachlan opened the debate in a very interesting and amusing review of the Government's misdoings, describing their policy as 'an aerial elaboration of nothingness,' and advocating female suffrage and other reforms. Hon. S. U. McCulley, Premier and Minister of Public Works, replied effectively. Mr. J. Y. Mersereau criticised the Government at some length, and expatiated on the merits of the Opposition. Hon. James Nicol, Minister of Finance, replied to the criticisms on the Government policy as foreshadowed in the speech. Then, Dr. Baxter, member for St. John, made a serio-comic assault on the whole Government line, two or three languages being called upon for epithets with which to express his disapproval. He kept house and galleries on the grin. Mr. R. B. Bennett followed in a forcible and eloquent speech, denouncing the honorable members' facts as fancies, and making a strong case for the Government. Mr. J. D. B. F. Mackenzie followed, and made a speech that kept everybody laughing by its broad humor. Mr. A. H. Marquis followed in a general defence of the Government, and Hon. J. J. Pierce, Minister of Customs, closed the debate, eloquently defending the administration and vigorously assailing the Opposition. When he spoke of the Government's intention to build a railway the honorable member for Victoria asked if there would be a loup to it. 'No,' thundered the Minister of Customs, pointing his finger at the interlocutor, but there might be a galoot to ride ever it. The speakers were applauded generally, and deserved it, as so good an hour and a half debate, in which so many speakers took part, has been rarely heard.

The address was adopted on division and the House adjourned till next Tuesday evening.

[St. John Sun 12th inst.]

ST. LAWRENCE LUMBER CO.

Senator Burns, W. H. Thorne and Richard Turner Appointed Liquidators.

John McAllister of St. John to Audit the Books and Examine the Property.

The matter of the St. Lawrence Lumber Company (Ltd.,) came up before Mr. Justice Tuck at chambers yesterday morning in the regular course for the appointment of permanent liquidators under the Winding Up act.

Richard Turner, a creditor from Quebec is the petitioner, and was present in person armed with powers of attorney from other Montreal and Quebec creditors. Senator Burns of Bathurst and Manager Harvey of the Bank of British North America, St. John, were also present. The legal gentlemen interested in the matter are the attorney general and W. Pugsley, Q. C., for the petitioner and other Canadian creditors; C. W. Weldon, Q. C., for the Bank of British North America; J. D. Hazen for Novelli & Co., of London, England, and Ernest Cooper, the receiver appointed by the English court; W. A. Mott, of Campbellton, for Gault Bros., and R. A. Lawlor of Chatham for Brodie & Co., and others.

When the matter came up Mr. Hazen wanted a postponement. He said he was acting through a Quebec firm of solicitors, and was to have received instructions as to how he should proceed. None had been received, and Thursday night he had sent a telegram in reply to which they wired him that they had mailed instructions last Tuesday. Mr. Hazen did not wish to go on as he might have to take a course that would be considerably modified when he received his instructions. He felt that it was through no fault of the parties whom he represented but because of a delay in the mails. Mr. Pugsley thought there should be no postponement. His client, Mr. Turner, had travelled here all the way from Quebec, and he ought not to be detained by postponement. Judge Tuck said the particular hardship was that the circuit court was going on now. He had adjourned it until two o'clock expressly for this, because this had been set down for to-day. The circuit court would have to go on. It was of more importance than this. His honor said he would hold an evening session, and this the lawyers agreed to.

The only reference so far made to the English provisional liquidator was the remark of Mr. Pugsley that Mr. Cooper had been appointed, but had never turned up.

Mr. Pugsley read affidavits of the publication of the notices of the present meeting, and the formal opening of the matter was gone through with. It was then adjourned until eight o'clock in the evening.

In the evening Messrs. Weldon and Hazen opposed the appointment of Senator Burns as liquidator, on the ground that he had been manager of the company They suggested W. J. Davidson of this city as liquidator.

The attorney general and Dr. Pugsley urged that Mr. Burns be appointed owing to his familiarity with the business of the company. They contended that all the Canadian creditors, amounting to between $50,000 and $60,000 were favorable to his appointment. This fact was ample evidence that they regarded Mr. Burns as the best man to manage the property. They also argued that as Mr. Cooper represented the bond holders his interests were at variance with those of the unsecured creditors. His nominee should not be appointed. Messrs. Blair and Pugsley were quite willing that two competent persons should be chosen to act with Mr. Burns.

Mr. Mott stated that his clients were in favor of Mr. Burns as sole liquidator, but urged that in case additional liquidators were appointed, Mr. Pickens, the manager for Gault Bros., should be one.

Messrs. Blair and Pugsley suggested that Mr. Turner of Quebec should be an additional liquidator to act with Mr. Burns, also that the St. John creditors should have a liquidator in case his honor decided to appoint more than Mr. Burns.

Mr. Lawlor acquiesced in this.

Lengthy arguments on both sides followed, after which his honor stated that his view was, that although it was somewhat anomalous to appoint as liquidator the gentleman who had managed the company, yet as no suggestion had been made against the integrity of Mr. Burns, and it was the wish of the Canadian creditors, and he would be by all means the best man to realize the assets of the company for the benefit of the creditors, and his own opinion coincided, he would appoint Mr. Burns as one of the liquidators. He would also appoint Mr. Turner, the petitioning creditor, who is in the firm of Whitehead & Turner, one of Quebec's best firms, and W. H. Thorne of this city.

An order was accordingly made for the appointment of these gentlemen.

Security was fixed at $10,000 for each.

His honor also suggested that John McAllister, accountant, of this city, should be appointed to audit the books of the company and make an inventory of the property.

This was acceded to.

[Stratford. Ont., Beacon, 8th Jan.]

Mr. T. G. Marquis gives an Interesting Discourse on "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

Last evening the lovers of Shakespeare were treated to an interesting lecture by Mr. Marquis in the St. James' chapel, on "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Notwithstanding the excitement over the elections there was a large turnout and everyone present seemed to be well pleased at having the privilege of hearing such a talented Shakespearean scholar as Mr. Marquis. He commenced by reviewing some of the early writings of Shakespeare preparatory to the Midsummer Night's Dream, and argued that no one but Shakespeare could have written such a play. He carried his hearers all through the play step by step, and described the various characters very vividly and gave the dramatic situations with fine effect. He showed how Shakespeare in all his plays made such marvellous contrasts—in character, in temper, in situation. He went on to show that Shakespeare, although writing this play in England, carried it into Athens so that he could give it the more effect. For instance, when he speaks of the fairies and describes them performing their various functions—Puck, the big fairy who converted Bottom into an ass; and the beautiful fairy Titania falling in love with him, and then showing Bottom as one of the mechanicals, as Shakespeare calls them, in the play which they performed on the wedding night of Theseus, the Duke of Athens, to Hippolyte, the Queen of the Amazons, when Bottom shakes off the appearance of an ass and takes the part of Pyramus in the play of Pyramus and Thisbe, and also showed himself capable of taking any part whatever in it. The writer showed by this the true characters of men. Also, in describing where Lysander and Hermia and Demetrius and Helena were in the wood making love to each other, how, almost instantly, Puck, the fairy, converted love into enmity and enmity into love, illustrating thus during the lives of men how readily we love and how soon it is turned to hatred. It is now to be understood at the time Shakespeare wrote this play (in 1591) that the people in England believed to a very great extent in fairies, etc., and no doubt Shakespeare's mind was on them while he was writing this play and he used the means to portray the true character of men.

Mr. Marquis urged his hearers to read up Richard III for the next meeting, which will be on Monday evening, Jan. 21st.

Mr. Barnett in a very neat speech moved a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Marquis for his able lecture. This was duly seconded by Mr. Trethewey and was received very enthusiastically by the audience.

These meetings are free and open to all and after this Mr. Marquis would like questions put to him on the various plays that he will speak on.

Speakers, singers, and actors use Ayer' Cherry Pectoral; also, Ayer's Almanac.

Municipal Council of Northumberland

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 15.

The Warden called the Council to order at 12 o'clock, and the roll was called, the following being present:—

Northesk—Michael Ryan, Wm. Jones.
Ludlow—J. S. Pond.
Southesk—J. Tozer, Thos. Johnston.
Blissfield—Wm. Russell, Elwd Mersereau.
Derby—Jas. Robinson, J. Betts.
Blackville—D. G. Scofield, D. Sullivan.
Rogersville—P. Barriault, P. Vinneau.
Glenelg—Wm. V. Ullock, James Cameron.
Hardwick—Jeremiah Sullivan, Phineas Williston.
Chatham—Jas. Connors, D. G. Smith.
Newcastle—D. Morrison, L. Doyle.
Alnwick—R. Savoy, Wm. Anderson.
[Couns. Flett and Hayes of Nelson were present later in the day.]

Warden Smith said his term of office having expired, before asking the Council to elect his successor he desired to say that since their last meeting the County had been honored by a visit from the Lieut.-Governor of the province, who was also a native of Northumberland. All classes of our citizens had joined in doing him honor with an enthusiasm which must have been very gratifying to him. An address had been prepared by a citizens' committee welcoming the distinguished gentleman, and the Warden, as representing the governing body of the County had been selected to present it. He was sure that the cordiality of the reception was highly appreciated by Governor Fraser and was also a source of pleasure to the members of the Council.

Another event had taken place since the July session—the lamented death of the premier of Canada. At the obsequies of that distinguished statesman at Halifax, governing bodies, municipalities corporations and societies, not only in every part of Canada but of the realm were represented. Believing that if the Council were in session its desire would have been to join in the general manifestations of regret, he had, in his capacity as Warden, gone to Halifax and represented the municipality at the funeral.

In other matters calling for official action or his part since he had the honor of being Warden, he had endeavored to faithfully discharge his duties. Pleasant relationships had existed during the year between himself and all members of the board, and in now vacating the chair and asking them to choose his successor he thanked them sincerely for the uniform courtesy extended to him.

Coun. Tozer moved that Coun. Doyle be Warden for the ensuring year. Carried.

Warden Doyle, on taking the chair, said he was very thankful for the honor, and felt that he was not deserving of it. He did not feel that he had the ability to discharge the duties as efficiently as Warden Smith and others had done but, with the assistance of the ex-Wardens present, he hoped to discharge them satisfactorily. He would, at least, do so to the best of his ability.

Coun. Morrison moved a vote of thanks to the ex-Warden Smith for the able and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of the office. Carried.

Coun. Smith expressed his thanks for the Council's action and said if he had in any way failed to win their appreciation it was not because he had not endeavored to deserve it. He valued the expression just given very highly indeed.

On motion of Coun. Morrison constables Irvine and Smallwood were appointed to wait on the Council.

On motion of Coun. Pond Mr. J. L. Stewart was appointed reporter.

On motion of Coun. Betts, Couns. Morrison, Tozer and Smith were appointed a committee to nominate standing committees. They reported as follows:—

County Accounts—Betts, Tozer, Morrison, Connors, Flett.

Parish Accounts—Morrison, Gunter, Mersereau, D. P. Sullivan, Jones, Johnston, Robinson, Barriault, Hays, Ullock, Smith, Jeremiah Sullivan, Anderson.

Alms House Accounts—Connors, Savoy, Russell, Williston.

To Visit Jail—Vienneau, Scofield, Ryan.

Petitions—Smith, Cameron, Mersereau.

Contingencies—Betts, Connors, Morrison.

Printing—Morrison, Connors, Flett.

Report adopted.

The minutes of last session were read and approved.

Coun. Smith said it would be observed in the minutes that a resolutions had been passed at the July session approving of a site for a fire engine house in Chatham. The Board of Street and Fire Commissioners had taken steps to build and had obtained tenders, but some of its members who had been in favor of the site changed their minds, and abandoned it. Action had been deferred in consequence of the feeling against the site. He believed that a majority of the citizens now opposed the site, and would be opposed to any other site that might be chosen. At the Board of Trade meeting last night a resolution passed, asking this Council to reopen the question of site, and he would, therefore, move to reconsider the resolution of last session.

Coun. Connors, in seconding it, said he was not in favor of any site in particular, but would support any suitable one that the majority might favor. By rescinding the resolution the question would be placed in the hands of the Board and Council again.

Carried.

Coun. Smith moved to rescind the resolution of last session.

Carried.

Adjourned till 2 o'clock.

The afternoon was spent in committee work, Council adjourning for the purpose. It met at 4.30 and adjourned until 10 a. m Wednesday.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 16.—A communication was read from J. D. B. F. Mackenzie enclosing a resolution of the Chatham Board of Trade asking for the reopening of the engine house question.

A Petition was presented by Coun. Scofield from J. B. Snowball, John Coleman and others in reference to the Chatham engine house site.

Leave of absence for the day was granted to Coun Smith, on motion of Coun Connors.

Adjourned till 1 o'clock for committee work.

Improper and deficient care of the scalp will cause grayness of the hair and baldness. Escape both by the use of that reliable specific, Hall's Hair Renewer.

COMICALLY TOLD.

A Pretty Frenchwoman's Forbearance With Her Spouse.

Dying marquis—"Come here, Louise, my dear wife. Come here, Auguste, noble young man. You love each other, do you not? Ah, you need not answer; I know it. I know what noble restraint you have exercised in not getting married till I die. I know too of your virtuous determination to exchange kisses only three times a day after meals during my illness. Ah, what man has ever before been blessed by so virtuous a wife? And what wife has ever been loved by a more noble, honorable young man? It is shameful of me to linger on here and delay your happiness."

Auguste—"Not so, marquis. Do not hurry yourself, I beg you."

Louise—"Oh, my dear husband, do not bother yourself. We know you cannot help it."

Marquis—"Noble young man! Most faithful wife! Now I can die happy, since I feel assured that you do not blame me for hanging on all these weeks. I feared your patience would be worn out."

Auguste—"Well, it has been pretty tough; but we made up our minds to bear it, and we did bear it—didn't we, Louise?"

Louise—"Yes, Auguste. We prayed for strength and strength was given us."

Marquis—"I have but one more request to make of you. I am ashamed to make it, but I know you will not laugh at the whim of a dying man. I want to ask you to promise me not to get married till after the funeral."

Louise—"Oh heavens! must we promise this?"

Auguste—"Hum! rather looks as if he were taking advantage of our good nature."

Louise (a look of sublime self-sacrifice on her face)—No, Auguste; deny not his last request. Let it be so. We promise not to marry till after the funeral."

Marquis—"Bless you! I die in peace."
—Judge.

A Canadian Amphibian.

An ingenious kind of craft is now being adopted in the Canadian lumbering regions. It is known as a steam warping tug, and propels itself on land as well as on water, and it is useful in operations carried on among small lakes connected by streams of uncertain navigation. They are built in "scow" shape, with steel-shod runners for moving overland, are 67 feet long, 10 feet beam, decked all over the bottom and the bow being covered with steel plates. An engine of 22-horse power furnishes the requisite power. In the water, it moves six miles an hour, forward or backward, as required, propelled by paddles; on land, it is propelled by means of a cable drum, on which is coiled five-eighths of a mile of steel wire cable. One end of this cable is fastened with pulleys to a tree or other suitable object in front, the boat moving as the wire is coiled up.

A book by M. Barodet, "Le Pilori Parlementaire," is the sensation of the hour in Paris. It contains nothing save the public promises of his colleagues in the various chambers of deputies of which he has been a member, with the record of their votes opposite.

EUROPE'S ROYALTY.

Miss Ethel Weedon, who was married to the marquis of Queensberry less than a year ago, has knocked him out of the connubial combination. She couldn't go the Queensberry rules.

Miss Whittier, that was, of Boston, is entitled to condolences. She has become Princess Belloselsky-Bellozersky. Perhaps she may find life endurable after she has learned her visiting card by heart.

Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania's little daughter, born last week, makes Queen Victoria's nineteenth great-grand child, as the crown princess is the daughter of Prince Alfred, duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Prince Clodwig Carl Victor von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, the new German chancellor, is seventy-four years of age. He will be called Hohenlohe for short. His wife was Princess von Sayn-Wittensteinberleberg, and they have five children of whom the eldest is a Prussian cavalry captain.

CITY SIGHTS.

One of the conditions of membership in a New York club is that each member must give at least one hour a week to doing some good action.

The greatest theatre-goers in the world are the Italians. There are more theatres in Italy in proportion to the population than in any other country.

There may be little godliness about Chatham square, New York, but there seems to be the next thing to it, according to the adage, for a little way down Park row is a sign reading: "Society for the Encouragement of Wearing Clean Shirts."

Crops Should Be Diversified.

The low price of wheat is due largely to the ease with which it is produced compared with a quarter of a century ago. A boy can now sit on a seat and do the work which formerly required a dozen men to perform. Improved machinery has made it possible to produce more wheat than formerly and at less cost. Farmers should diversify their crops whenever possible and endeavor to grow something that will give a greater return than wheat. We have many climates and soils, and there are greater opportunities for the future than may be apparent.

A Queer Railroad.

One of the queerest railroads on this continent is the Salisbury & Havey, in New Brunswick. It is but twenty miles long, and, although it connects with the Inter-Colonial road, an admirably constructed line, it is confessedly unsafe. A printed novice hung up in the cars cautions passengers that it is well to get out and walk on reaching a certain bridge, and it was long the custom to push the cars over this crazy structure before the mighty engine was trusted upon its rotting timbers.

Country and City One.

The question of road-making is, says Orange Judd Farmer, one which does not concern the farmer alone. Good roads will reduce the cost of raising and marketing crops and consequently cheapen supplies required by consumers. The loss sustained by carrying produce to market over bad roads is a direct tax upon farm products—the necessaries of life—which producers and consumers ought to be unanimous in removing.

The Most Valuable of Plants.

The cocoanut tree is the most valuable of plants. Its wood furnishes beams, rafters and planks, its leaves umbrellas and clothing, its fruit food, oil, intoxicants and sugar, its shells domestic utensils, its fibers ropes, sails and matting.

How Is This?

The army worm travels in such a compact line that processions of them are frequently mistaken for snakes.

Discovery of a Butter Mine.

A vein of mineral wax, which resembles pure butter, has been discovered by peat diggers in Ireland.

HUMOROUS GLEANINGS.

(Gazing at the Gi