

# SOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine  
Carter's  
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

*Wm. Wood*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Small and as easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE,  
FOR DIZZINESS,  
FOR BILIOUSNESS,  
FOR TORPID LIVER,  
FOR CONSTIPATION,  
FOR SALLOW SKIN,  
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Purely Vegetable, and

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine.

The Great English Remedy.

It is an old, well established

and After.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

Wm. Wood's

Phosphorine, Sold in

all Drug Stores.

## A WOMAN'S LOYALTY

London, Oct. 26.—One of two remarkable women whose marriage successively bound to one of the most remarkable statesmen in the world met sudden death as did her predecessor when the second Lady Charles Wentworth Dilke burst a blood vessel in her. Working home and died almost instantly.

The first Lady Dilke had an untimely end through devotion to her brilliant husband when Englishmen stoned him on the platform for this public favor; the second is believed to have been a victim of her equal loyalty to the baronet when the British press lashed him and English constituencies repudiated him at the polls for his private morals.

Sir Charles, though besmirched by the confession of Virginia Crawford, his sister-in-law's young sister, and forever branded by his unsuccessful attempt at vindication when he insisted on reopening the case that gave divorce to Donald Crawford, M. P., was great enough to win and hold the love of two good women who, each in her turn, stuck to him through thick and thin and paid for their fealty with their lives.

The whip of public rebuke fell on her fair shoulders more sharply than on his, for her great love made her suffer for him as well as for herself. She braved public opinion by becoming his bride in October, 1855, after the Crawford divorce, and she it was who, called by the intervention of the Queen's proctor, that the case might be tried again and her husband have opportunity to prove himself as innocent as she believed him to be. Even when a jury found the divorce obtained on his wife's confession was justified, thereby fixing the stigma indelibly on the baronet's name, she nailed her colors to the masthead and defied all England to keep him out of parliament.

She braved so powerful an opponent as Lady Henry Somerset and faced down the whole Social Party association when Sir Charles, after a full, laid his plans to capture the Forest of Dean constituency. But she wrecked her health in the long, cruel fight.

Lady Dilke the second, before her marriage to Sir Charles, was the widow of the Rev. Mark Pattison, rector of Lincoln College, Oxford. Her first husband was a close friend of George Eliot and was much interested in the famous novel as Dorothea Causabon. But she needed no other woman's pen to give her a place in literature. She made one for herself as the author of the "Renaissance of Art in France."

Although a soldier's daughter and the wife of a don whose learning took heavier form than hers, she devoted herself to letters from early youth and made a deep impression on the aesthetic world. Her books on art, though analytical, run in a graceful vein that illumines the subjects. Mrs. Pattison became engaged to Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke soon after her first husband's death, it being the rector's request she should become the wife of any good man she could love.

New English society wonders if the baronet will pay to his second wife the same tribute he gave to his first, who was Miss Kate Sheldrake, an Irishwoman. The first Lady Dilke's death at the birth of her son was attributed to personal violence she suffered at the hands of a mob late in the seventies, when she appeared on the platform with her husband, the height of his red republicanism.

Sir Charles grieved deeply for her. He had her body cremated and preserved her ashes in an amphora of great antiquity and enormous value. The costly vase accompanied the steamer on his travels nor did it lose its honored place in his household when he took another wife.

Just as dawn broke to-day, two days later, the child awoke screaming and, finding her mother missing from her place in bed, ran through the house calling wildly for her. At last she reached the parlor, there her mother was sitting in an arm chair. Her head was resting against the back of the chair. Apparently she was asleep.

"O, mamma, I dreamed you were dead and I couldn't find you," cried the child hysterically.

"Mamma don't you hear me? Wake up, it's Mabel!"

Neighbors going early to work heard the words as they passed the door. They paused and then they heard the child scream — "O, mamma, you're dead."

Neighbors going early to work heard the words as they passed the door. They paused and then they heard the child scream — "O, mamma, you're dead."

Neighbors going early to work heard the words as they passed the door. They paused and then they heard the child scream — "O, mamma, you're dead."

Neighbors going early to work heard the words as they passed the door. They paused and then they heard the child scream — "O, mamma, you're dead."

Neighbors going early to work heard the words as they passed the door. They paused and then they heard the child scream — "O, mamma, you're dead."

Neighbors going early to work heard the words as they passed the door. They paused and then they heard the child scream — "O, mamma, you're dead."

Neighbors going early to work heard the words as they passed the door. They paused and then they heard the child scream — "O, mamma, you're dead."

## OPERATIONS A FAD

PUBLIC GENERALLY AWAKENS TO THE FACT.

The latest fad in operations has been the appendicitis cure; before that the fad for rectal operations, piles, etc., held sway. Hundreds of patients were frightened and hurried away to hospitals, operated upon and robbed of their last dollar, when the trouble was a simple case of hemorrhoids or piles, easily cured at home with a simple remedy, costing but fifty cents a box.

"I procured one fifty cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure of my druggist, with the intention of buying a larger box later, but was happily surprised when I found that I was cured, and still have six pyramids, left over of the first and only box. I have not had the least sign of piles since I used this one box, which has been about two months; previous to using Pyramid Pile Cure I had the worst kind of bleeding piles, and protruding piles for over thirty one years, and no one knows, except those who have had piles, the pain and misery I suffered."

"I am a poor man, but have often said I would give my fortune if I had it, to be cured of the piles, and now I have been cured for fifty cents. I should be very ungrateful if I did not thank you and give you every privilege to use my name and this letter, when I know there are so many who suffer as I did." J. A. Weismiller, 1100 Bladensburg Road, Washington, D. C.

The Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., publish a little book on the causes and cure of piles, which they will be glad to mail free to any applicant, and was advised all sufferers from this painful disease to write to them for it.

## LIVED 100 YEARS

Manistique, Mich., Oct. 26.—One of the very oldest men in the state is Levi Rivers, of Cooks Mills, Schoolcraft county. He was born near Plattsburg, N. Y., June 5, 1804. His father's name was Francis Rivers. His grandfather, LaRiviere, came to America with Lafayette and was in his command for some four or five years.

Some five years after the birth of Levi Rivers his father went to Montreal and was there employed by a man named McDonald with the Hudson Bay Co. He remained with McDonald until 1812, when he was drafted into the British army. This displeased him and his statement that he was an American did not get him his release. That winter he escaped from the British lines and crossed the St. Lawrence. Before reaching Uncle Sam's domain he was captured, but later again escaped and reached Plattsburg in safety. He then joined the United States forces.

Levi, the son, was then about 10 years of age. He remembers well seeing the red-coated British soldiers on September, 1814, witnessed the naval battle between the British squadron, commanded by Downie, and the United States fleet under Commodore Thomas MacDonough. The fleets each had some 100 vessels, the British having about 1,000 men and the American forces numbered some 200 less. The former's loss was about 200 and the latter's about 100.

While the engagement was on there was a land fight near Plattsburg. To reach the town the British had to tempt to cross a bridge, which was destroyed by United States soldiers; then, in attempting to ford the stream, many British lost their lives by shots fired from the American lines. The stream was named Dead Creek from its connection with this battle. Long after this engagement guns were picked up in the vicinity of the creek.

In 1850, Rivers and his family came west, he purchasing land near Oconto and intending to locate there. Learning that a mill was to be operated at what is now known as Masonville, Delta county, he journeyed there and was employed in the mill owned by Richard Mason, as sawyer, for some time. Shortly after arriving at Masonville, his wife died, leaving him with a family of seven children, one a babe, a year later he and his children left for New York state. While on the way the youngest child was stolen and has never been heard of, although Mr. Rivers spent much time and money in quest of it. Several years later Rivers returned to Michigan, locating in Bay City. In 1886 he returned to Delta county, and since has resided there and at Cooks.

He experienced many hardships in the early days of frontier life, but is still very active for a man of his years. He has used tobacco ever since a boy. Rivers comes from an extremely long-lived family and he must survive nearly five years longer to even equal the age of his mother. His father died when at the age of 98 and his mother lived to be 105 years of age. The old man has had many periods of sickness but he bears no marks of disease to-day and believes he will live to at least equal the age of his mother. He has outlived five of his ten children. The four living, besides the one son, are Mrs. Ellen Spaulding, of Escanaba, 58 years old; Levi Rivers, Jr., Cooks, 53; Larry Rivers, Alberta, Canada, 40 years; and Nicholas Rivers, Bark River, 38 years.

He experienced many hardships in the early days of frontier life, but is still very active for a man of his years. He has used tobacco ever since a boy. Rivers comes from an extremely long-lived family and he must survive nearly five years longer to even equal the age of his mother. His father died when at the age of 98 and his mother lived to be 105 years of age. The old man has had many periods of sickness but he bears no marks of disease to-day and believes he will live to at least equal the age of his mother. He has outlived five of his ten children. The four living, besides the one son, are Mrs. Ellen Spaulding, of Escanaba, 58 years old; Levi Rivers, Jr., Cooks, 53; Larry Rivers, Alberta, Canada, 40 years; and Nicholas Rivers, Bark River, 38 years.

He experienced many hardships in the early days of frontier life, but is still very active for a man of his years. He has used tobacco ever since a boy. Rivers comes from an extremely long-lived family and he must survive nearly five years longer to even equal the age of his mother. His father died when at the age of 98 and his mother lived to be 105 years of age. The old man has had many periods of sickness but he bears no marks of disease to-day and believes he will live to at least equal the age of his mother. He has outlived five of his ten children. The four living, besides the one son, are Mrs. Ellen Spaulding, of Escanaba, 58 years old; Levi Rivers, Jr., Cooks, 53; Larry Rivers, Alberta, Canada, 40 years; and Nicholas Rivers, Bark River, 38 years.

He experienced many hardships in the early days of frontier life, but is still very active for a man of his years. He has used tobacco ever since a boy. Rivers comes from an extremely long-lived family and he must survive nearly five years longer to even equal the age of his mother. His father died when at the age of 98 and his mother lived to be 105 years of age. The old man has had many periods of sickness but he bears no marks of disease to-day and believes he will live to at least equal the age of his mother. He has outlived five of his ten children. The four living, besides the one son, are Mrs. Ellen Spaulding, of Escanaba, 58 years old; Levi Rivers, Jr., Cooks, 53; Larry Rivers, Alberta, Canada, 40 years; and Nicholas Rivers, Bark River, 38 years.

He experienced many hardships in the early days of frontier life, but is still very active for a man of his years. He has used tobacco ever since a boy. Rivers comes from an extremely long-lived family and he must survive nearly five years longer to even equal the age of his mother. His father died when at the age of 98 and his mother lived to be 105 years of age. The old man has had many periods of sickness but he bears no marks of disease to-day and believes he will live to at least equal the age of his mother. He has outlived five of his ten children. The four living, besides the one son, are Mrs. Ellen Spaulding, of Escanaba, 58 years old; Levi Rivers, Jr., Cooks, 53; Larry Rivers, Alberta, Canada, 40 years; and Nicholas Rivers, Bark River, 38 years.

He experienced many hardships in the early days of frontier life, but is still very active for a man of his years. He has used tobacco ever since a boy. Rivers comes from an extremely long-lived family and he must survive nearly five years longer to even equal the age of his mother. His father died when at the age of 98 and his mother lived to be 105 years of age. The old man has had many periods of sickness but he bears no marks of disease to-day and believes he will live to at least equal the age of his mother. He has outlived five of his ten children. The four living, besides the one son, are Mrs. Ellen Spaulding, of Escanaba, 58 years old; Levi Rivers, Jr., Cooks, 53; Larry Rivers, Alberta, Canada, 40 years; and Nicholas Rivers, Bark River, 38 years.

He experienced many hardships in the early days of frontier life, but is still very active for a man of his years. He has used tobacco ever since a boy. Rivers comes from an extremely long-lived family and he must survive nearly five years longer to even equal the age of his mother. His father died when at the age of 98 and his mother lived to be 105 years of age. The old man has had many periods of sickness but he bears no marks of disease to-day and believes he will live to at least equal the age of his mother. He has outlived five of his ten children. The four living, besides the one son, are Mrs. Ellen Spaulding, of Escanaba, 58 years old; Levi Rivers, Jr., Cooks, 53; Larry Rivers, Alberta, Canada, 40 years; and Nicholas Rivers, Bark River, 38 years.

He experienced many hardships in the early days of frontier life, but is still very active for a man of his years. He has used tobacco ever since a boy. Rivers comes from an extremely long-lived family and he must survive nearly five years longer to even equal the age of his mother. His father died when at the age of 98 and his mother lived to be 105 years of age. The old man has had many periods of sickness but he bears no marks of disease to-day and believes he will live to at least equal the age of his mother. He has outlived five of his ten children. The four living, besides the one son, are Mrs. Ellen Spaulding, of Escanaba, 58 years old; Levi Rivers, Jr., Cooks, 53; Larry Rivers, Alberta, Canada, 40 years; and Nicholas Rivers, Bark River, 38 years.

He experienced many hardships in the early days of frontier life, but is still very active for a man of his years. He has used tobacco ever since a boy. Rivers comes from an extremely long-lived family and he must survive nearly five years longer to even equal the age of his mother. His father died when at the age of 98 and his mother lived to be 105 years of age. The old man has had many periods of sickness but he bears no marks of disease to-day and believes he will live to at least equal the age of his mother. He has outlived five of his ten children. The four living, besides the one son, are Mrs. Ellen Spaulding, of Escanaba, 58 years old; Levi Rivers, Jr., Cooks, 53; Larry Rivers, Alberta, Canada, 40 years; and Nicholas Rivers, Bark River, 38 years.

He experienced many hardships in the early days of frontier life, but is still very active for a man of his years. He has used tobacco ever since a boy. Rivers comes from an extremely long-lived family and he must survive nearly five years longer to even equal the age of his mother. His father died when at the age of 98 and his mother lived to be 105 years of age. The old man has had many periods of sickness but he bears no marks of disease to-day and believes he will live to at least equal the age of his mother. He has outlived five of his ten children. The four living, besides the one son, are Mrs. Ellen Spaulding, of Escanaba, 58 years old; Levi Rivers, Jr., Cooks, 53; Larry Rivers, Alberta, Canada, 40 years; and Nicholas Rivers, Bark River, 38 years.

## "THE VERY IDEA"

SAYS ROCKEFELLER

New York, Oct. 26.—S. C. T. Dodd, of counsel for the Standard Oil Co., has authorized the following statement:

"In view of the many false and misleading statements from various sources, the directors of the Standard Oil Co. deem it advisable to state to the public that neither the Standard Oil Co. or any of its constituent companies been interested in any business not directly related with and necessary to the petroleum trade.

"It would be almost impossible to designate in this denial the different classes of business with which irresponsible parties have coupled the Standard Oil Co.'s name, but it may not be amiss to specify copper, steel, banks, railroads and gas—other than natural gas—as being most prominently mentioned. With none of these affairs has the Standard Oil Co. been at any time connected.

"Individual members of the Standard Oil Co. have been and are interested as individuals in various enterprises, but this is entirely outside of the business of the Standard Oil Co., which is oil alone, unaffected by interests in which the stockholders may invest. Neither is it true that the Standard Oil Co., Mr. John D. Rockefeller or any officer of the Standard Oil Co. has taken part in securing the nomination of any candidate for office as so positively stated. Furthermore it is entirely untrue that there is any 'Standard Oil party' banded together for speculation in stocks, as is commonly charged. The name of Standard Oil Co. is frequently used by designing persons in the manipulation of the stock market, but its use is unwarranted.

"The Standard Oil Co. departs from its usual custom in making this denial, for the reason that the statements being made at this time by newspapers, magazines and sensational public speakers, appear to be unusually mendacious and may, to a great extent, mislead the public."

## FINANCIERING OF

ICE TRUST KING

New York, Oct. 26. — "We are going to show that he got \$15,000,000 for about 25 cents."

Charles W. Morse, owner of 17 banks and creator of the \$90,000,000 ice trust, was called in and cold one of his Maine ice houses when John M. Bowers, counsel for the plaintiff, made this declaration in the suit brought by John E. McDonald, who wants \$200,000 damages from Mr. Morse, alleging that he lost that amount in an investment in the ice trust. The admission on the part of Morse, who was being examined on an order of the court before Referee Eugene H. Pomeroy.

Morse was forced into several tight corners by Attorney Bowers, refused to answer some questions and made the admission on the part of Morse, who was being examined on an order of the court before Referee Eugene H. Pomeroy.

McDonald's purpose is to sift to the bottom the creation of the ice trust, and it is expected that the name of ex-Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, John F. Carroll and several other Tammanyites who got in and out of the ice trust at the right time, thanks to Mr. Morse, will be drawn into the proceedings.

## A BIT OF

DAILY COMMENT

Section by section, our west is opening up its riches. The little mining town of Coleman, in Alberta, near the Crow's Nest Pass, is a striking instance. A year ago Coleman had no existence, but the snows and inspirations were hidden there in marvellously rich fields of bituminous coal. The development of these deposits, once begun, was fostered with the true western enterprise. 30,000 tons of coal have been taken out since last October, while the mining operations were still in a preparatory stage. Before the New Year the colliery will have an equipment with a capacity of maintaining an output of one thousand tons daily.

One hundred and four coke ovens have been erected there recently and three more ordered. The coke produced is of a high quality, readily sold in British Columbia smelting centres. There are seven seams on the coal lands, running throughout the seven miles of lands owned by the company developing Coleman. The reports of the Geological Survey have from year to year pointed out the vast mineral wealth of the west. But interest in the daily call of the west must live, the reports are put down and forgotten until some mushroom town like Dawson or Coleman springs up. The Territories conceal many prosperous Colemans of the future.

With elections in the air on both sides of the boundary, a happy village without politics and reluctant to enter their domain, is somewhat of an anomaly. This village of Rose-to, Pa., is peopled by Italian quarrymen and displays in a score of ways the manner and characteristics of Sunny Italy. In view of the Italian question in Montreal this year, this Pennsylvania village takes on added interest. Seven years ago it was only

With elections in the air on both sides of the boundary, a happy village without politics and reluctant to enter their domain, is somewhat of an anomaly. This village of Rose-to, Pa., is peopled by Italian quarrymen and displays in a score of ways the manner and characteristics of Sunny Italy. In view of the Italian question in Montreal this year, this Pennsylvania village takes on added interest. Seven years ago it was only

With elections in the air on both sides of the boundary, a happy village without politics and reluctant to enter their domain, is somewhat of an anomaly. This village of Rose-to, Pa., is peopled by Italian quarrymen and displays in a score of ways the manner and characteristics of Sunny Italy. In view of the Italian question in Montreal this year, this Pennsylvania village takes on added interest. Seven years ago it was only

With elections in the air on both sides of the boundary, a happy village without politics and reluctant to enter their domain, is somewhat of an anomaly. This village of Rose-to, Pa., is peopled by Italian quarrymen and displays in a score of ways the manner and characteristics of Sunny Italy. In view of the Italian question in Montreal this year, this Pennsylvania village takes on added interest. Seven years ago it was only

With elections in the air on both sides of the boundary, a happy village without politics and reluctant to enter their domain, is somewhat of an anomaly. This village of Rose-to, Pa., is peopled by Italian quarrymen and displays in a score of ways the manner and characteristics of Sunny Italy. In view of the Italian question in Montreal this year, this Pennsylvania village takes on added interest. Seven years ago it was only

With elections in the air on both sides of the boundary, a happy village without politics and reluctant to enter their domain, is somewhat of an anomaly. This village of Rose-to, Pa., is peopled by Italian quarrymen and displays in a score of ways the manner and characteristics of Sunny Italy. In view of the Italian question in Montreal this year, this Pennsylvania village takes on added interest. Seven years ago it was only

a shiftless colony with many shacks that sheltered—it could not be called "entertained," from one to two dozen of the quartermen. They were without other ambition than to save money to send home to Italy. Their quarters were not very comfortable until a priest of their own race came out and purchased property at Rose-to, began to organize the young men. Cleanliness and sanitary regulations were his first care. The village contains 500 heads of families and tasteful new houses are going up constantly. Taxes, and not particularly light ones, are regularly paid to the municipal township. The council's care of the streets was anything but satisfactory, however, until this summer a clever warning placarded in the streets roused the municipality to move in street improvement. The imperative need of political knowledge in securing efficient administration has impelled the colony's leader to open a class in citizenship. One hundred of these people are now eligible for membership, and politics will presently take its foothold in this modern Arcadia.

## Township Councils.

CHATHAM TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the township of Chatham council was held at the township hall on Monday, the 3rd October, pursuant to adjournment, and the notice to the Charlton drain cut-off ratemakers in that behalf. The members were all present and the minutes of last meeting were read and adopted and signed by the clerk.

On motion the meeting was adjourned, and the court of revision on the Charlton drain cut-off assessment was proceeded with as a majority of the ratemakers on said drain were present. The evidence was heard and after considering the same the following resolution was passed:

Templeton—George, that the following changes be made in the engineer's assessment for the Charlton drain cut-off: that the w q of lot 14, con. 9, be transferred to the Charlton drain improvement, west of the cut-off; that \$44.00 be reduced from the assessment on the n e q of lot 14, con. 9; that the w q of lot 15, con. 9, be reduced \$20.00; that the w q of lot 17, con. 10, be reduced \$10.00; and that the said reduction be placed pro rata over the whole assessment as thus amended, and the court of revision be finally closed.—Carried.

The revision of the engineer's assessment on the improvement of the Charlton drain west of the cut-off was then proceeded with. The assessment was examined and the following resolution passed: That the engineer's assessment for the improvement of the Charlton drain cut-off be changed as follows: that n h of lot 11, con. 10, be reduced \$50.00; that the h e of lot 13, con. 9, be raised \$10.00; and that the following lands omitted by the engineer, be assessed: the s e q of lot 8, con. 10, \$10.00; the s q of lot 15, con. 9, \$10.00; n w q of lot 14, con. 9, \$50.00; the difference be placed over the whole assessment on the lands and roads as thus amended, and the court of revision finally closed.—Carried.

General business was then taken up. The reports of W. G. McGeorge, C. E., on the repair of the 9th con. drain and on the repair of the Stephen drain were received and read. On motion of Couns. Templeton and George the said drainage reports were adopted and the by-law to provide for the same provisionally adopted and ordered to be printed in the Dresden Times newspaper, and taken a court of revision on the engineer's assessment be held at the township hall on the 7th day of November, 1904.

W. V. Merritt presented a written notice to have the Everett Creek drain repaired.

A letter was read from the law firm of Lewis and Lewis stating that they intended to proceed with a legal action for damages for reason of the seizure and sale of two cattle for taxes on the s w q of lot 7, con. 12.

Abraham—Irwin, that as a complaint has been made and a notice has been received from W. V. Merritt and seven others that the Everett Creek drain is out of repair, the clerk notify W. G. McGeorge, C. E., that he is hereby appointed to make an examination and survey of the said Everett Creek drain and report on the same with a view to its repair.—Carried.

McGeorge—Abraham, that the commissioner of the 5th div. is empowered to have a tree cut down that is in a dangerous condition on the 5th con. roadway at lot 9.—Carried.

Templeton—George, that the offer made by Alonzo McLean re the settlement for arrears of taxes against s e pt of lot 12, con. 4, Gore of Chatham, and that the clerk notify the county treasurer to withdraw the said land from sale.—Carried.

Templeton—Abraham, that Couns. George and Irwin are hereby appointed a committee to wait upon the township of Camden council and to arrange some drainage matters between both townships.—Carried.

Templeton—George, that as there has been complaint received that there are certain bars in the Briton drain that prevent a free flow of water, the clerk notify the commissioner to have the said bars and obstructions removed and the cost charged to the drain.—Carried.

Abraham—Irwin, that J. W. Brown be appointed to collect the taxes for the 1st div. at a salary of \$140, and that Wm. Vance be appointed to collect the taxes for the 2nd div. for 1904 at a salary of \$100, and that the clerk prepare a by-law confirming the said appointments, to be read at next meeting of council.—Carried.

Templeton—George, that H. Cumming is appointed to let and superintend the work of repairing the Charlton drain west of the cut-off, according to the plans and specifications of the engineer, and that Adam Irwin be appointed commissioner on the Charlton drain construction.—Carried.

Resolutions were passed ordering payment of the following accounts: Blonde Bros., material for bridge over Big