General Business.

NOTICE.

Through the efforts of Mr. W. A. Hickman, Immigration Commissioner, who has been in England for some months past, it is expected that in the coming spring a considerable number of farmers with capital will arrive in the province, with a view to purchasing farms. All persons having desirable farms on disposal will please communicate with the undersigned, when blank forms will be sent, to be filled in with the necessary particulars as to location, price, terms of sale, etc. Quite a number of agricultural laborers are also expected and farmers desiring help will also please communicate with the undersigned.

Dated, St. John, N. B., Feb. 9th, A. D. 1901.

ROBERT MARSHALL

C. WARMUNDE

IS OFFERING

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLRY, Silverware & Novelties.

All new goods. Give him a call

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

WARMUNDE, Experienced Watchmaker

Fallen Corner Chatham N. B.

COMMON SOAP

WILL CAUSE

ROUGH SKIN

On Face and Hands.

We have just imported a large lot of

Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap

direct from the factory which we can sell for the next TWO WEEKS

—AT—

3 Cakes for 10 cents.

It is made from Pure Olive Oil and the Juice of Cucumbers. We can recommend it.

Mackenzie's Medical Hall.

Chatham, March 18, 1901.

In the Supreme Court:

IN THE MATTER Of the Winding Up Act, being Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and amending acts,

AND IN THE MATTER Of The Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company, Limited.

Before the Honourable Mr. Justice McLeod.

Judicial Notice to the creditors of The Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company, Limited.

Pursuant to the winding up order, made by this Court, in the matter of the winding up act, being Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and amending acts, and in the matter of the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company, Limited, and dated the 8th day of August A. D. 1901, the Creditors of the above named Company, and all others having claims against the said Company, are on or before the 1st day of December next, to send by post, prepaid, to the Liquidators of said Company, at the office of the Hon. L. J. Tweedie at Chatham in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars verified by oath of their claims, and the nature and amount of the securities, if any, held by them, and the specified value of such securities, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said winding up order.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Notice be published in a daily morning newspaper published in the City of Saint John, and a newspaper published in the town of Chatham in the County of Northumberland for one month previous to the date hereinmentioned, and that such publication be a sufficient service and notice to all the creditors of the said Company.

Dated this twenty-third day of October A. D. 1901

E. McLEOD, C. J. S.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

Crown Land Office, 24 July, 1896.

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

"19 No Spruce or Pine trees shall be cut by any licensee under any license, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 14 feet length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and the license be forfeited."

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

ALBERT E DUNN,
Surveyor Genl.

GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC.

VIA THE

Canada Eastern Railway and Fredericton.

Pullman Sleeper runs through from Fredericton Junction to Boston.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK

TO

BOSTON

$3.50. Winter Rate. $3.50

COMMENCING NOV 11, the Steamers of this Company will leave St. John every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 7.30 o'clock standard, for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.

Returning, leave Boston MONDAY AND THURSDAY, at 8.45 a. m., Portland 5.30 p m.

Through Tickets on sale at all Railway stations, and Baggage checked through.

Passengers arriving in St John in the evening can go direct to the steamer and take Cabin Berth or Stateroom for the trip.

For rates and other information apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or to

WILLIAM G. LEE, Agent,
St. John, N. B.

WANTED.

Agents for the National Window Cleaner in Kent, Westmorland and Northumberland Counties. Sells at sight—large commissions. None but hustlers need apply.

H. G. VENESS, General Agent,
Box 236, Fredericton, N. B.

EQUITY SALE.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 30th day of November A. D. 1901 at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, opposite the store of William Wyse, Esq., in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, there will be sold at Public Auction, under and by virtue of, and in pursuance of the authority given to me the undersigned Referee in Equity, in and by a certain Order of the Supreme Court in Equity bearing date the 30th day of August, A. D., 1901, and made in a certain suit in which Mary Loudoun is the Plaintiff and Alexander Loudoun and John Loudoun are defendants and in pursuance of and under the Fourth Chapter of the act of the general assembly, made and passed in the 33rd year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria entitled "An Act respecting the practice and proceedings in the Supreme Court in Equity" true copy of the order of the said Mary Loudoun—All that piece or parcel or lot of land situate lying and being in the Town of Chatham, in the county of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, bounded on the easterly side by King Street, so called, on the northerly side by Wellington Street, on the westerly side by lands now owned and occupied by Wilfred R. Ferguson, and on the southerly side by lands formerly owned and occupied by the late Y. Sayre, lower in the possession of his widow and lands, which said lands and premises were in the occupation of late Alexander Loudoun at the time of his death.

Dated the 16th day of September A. D. 1901.

SAM. THOMSON,
Referee in Equity.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - DECEMBER 5, 1901.

Why Hold Them?

There are, of course, several sides to almost every proposition which affects the public interest, and it may be assumed that Chatham Town Council's financiers have succeeded in convincing themselves that it is good policy to handle the bonds under their control as they are doing.

The ratepayers contemplated the floating of bonds at four per cent. for the purpose of providing money with which to pay for certain improved town services. Instead of the bonds being sold at their market value, they are hypothecated by our civic financiers and placed temporarily out of their hands at a degraded value—ninety cents on the dollar—and money is being advanced on them on that basis, for which we are paying five per cent.

Other civic corporations, as wisely managed, to say the least, as Chatham is, have issued bonds for services similar to those for which our issues are made, but their controllers of finance have not made the mistake of assuming that they are authorised to be speculators in the money market, and to jeopardise the credit of their several towns by "holding for a rise."

Chatham has about $190,000 worth of four per cent. bonds to sell and they should be put on the market while there is a certainty of obtaining a fair price for them.

We are now getting along in the first year's experience of paying five per cent. instead of four for the money we are using to pay for the work the bonds were issued for.

In two years we shall have paid, in extra interest, the difference between par and what the bonds will bring today in the money market.

If we pursue the present policy, we cannot—owing to the fact that we can borrow, even at 5%, only $90,000 for $100,000 of our bonds—obtain the money necessary to pay for the work we are doing, for we shall be just $1,000 short for every $10,000 hypothecated.

It seems, therefore, that the commonsense course is to sell the bonds at once at the best price that can be obtained for them.

The town's present method of handling the matter is calculated to injure its credit. The holding of the bonds is a purely speculative and therefore unsafe proceeding, for the extra one per cent. is steadily eating them up.

Senator Snowball and the Governorship.

The Toronto Globe's special of the 1st inst. says:—

"Mr. McClelan's term as Governor of New Brunswick expires next month and there is considerable speculation as to who is likely to succeed him. It does not appear that the cabinet has yet made any choice, although the names of certain gentlemen have been mentioned in connection with the appointment. Senator Snowball is one of those spoken of, but there is no information from official sources to confirm the likelihood of his being selected for the honor."

Sir Thomas Lipton at Home.

I. N. Ford, in his London letter of 26th ult., to the Toronto Globe says that the complimentary dinner to Sir Thomas Lipton at the Hotel Cecil the night before was a remarkably brilliant affair. There were over 440 guests at the table. With the great hall decorated with yachting flags and colors of England and America, and tables abloom with chrysanthemums, and artists like Miss Ella Russell and Mme. Kirkby-Lue to help out the musical measures of the band, nothing was lacking to render it one of the most notable banquets ever known in London.

ANGLO AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP.

A characteristic feature was the enthusiasm over every phase and incident accentuating the good feeling between Great Britain and the United States. It first found expression when the health of President Roosevelt was proposed by Lord Tweedmouth, in terms of exceptional heartiness. The great audience responded with bravos, and everybody shouted approval lustily, seeking to outrival the enthusiasm of the New York Chamber of Commerce dinner, when the King was honored. Another fervid demonstration followed the chairman's description of Sir Thomas Lipton as an Englishman who didn's know when he had succeeded in uniting the English-speaking race by his sportsmanlike conduct.

SIR THOMAS' SPEECH.

The supreme moment of good feeling was reached when Sir Thomas Lipton was received with an outburst of cheering. His speech was a perfect example of tact. He had compliments for designer Watson and Captain Sycamore, and especially for Americans who had done everything for him, except allow him to lift the cup. He laid stress upon the extraordinary pains taken in the management of the enormous fleet of pleasure craft off Sandy Hook and expressed satisfaction that nothing had occurred to interrupt the good feeling of the two nations. Laughter followed his ludicrous account of the efforts of the American press to draw him into matrimony, and cheers fairly lifted the roof when he declared that nothing could ever happen to cause the English-speaking race to forget they were kith and kin. The audience went wild with enthusiasm when Sir Thomas Lipton declared that if there were no other challenge he would try again himself.

News and Notes.

John A. McCarthy for killing Charles McAulay at Pugwash on Oct. 31st., has been sentenced to 15 years in Dorchester penitentiary.

Gustave Violet, of New Denmark, has been sentenced to pay $100 or suffer two month' imprisonment for violation of the game laws. He [illegible] money. There are several other cases [illegible] sidered.

Sunday, Dec. 1st, being the Queen's birthday, orders were sent from the militia department for a salute to be fired at noon. As by the King's regulations, no salutes are to be fired during the hours for divine service, salutes were fired at noon on Monday at different points in the Dominion.

London, Nov. 25.—Following a recent phenomenal rainfall in Ireland a terrible bog slip has occurred near Liscannor, on the west coast of Clare, and within a quarter of a mile of the scene of last year's slide, when two lives were lost.

The slip began on the Carhudiff Hills, and the immense mass of semi-fluid bog flowed four miles through the country until it discharged itself into Derry River. The moving mass swept away hayricks, peat stacks and a number of cows and pigs, which were lost. A farming family named Kloughry, were compelled to escape by the upper windows and this they did with difficulty. Several people are practically ruined by their land and crops being covered with the peaty moisture. Father Tuily, P. P., has opened a fund for the relief of the sufferers.

Major Stuart is There.

Referring to the scenes at Ottawa connected with the new contingent, which is now being organised for South Africa, a Montreal Star special of 29th says:—

"Meantime, everything is hurry and bustle in the offices and corridors of the Militia Department. Contractors, commissioners, officers desirous of securing appointments, and men desirous of enlisting, are all to be seen eagerly seeking interviews with the Minister, the General or some head of a departmental branch. Here, towering over everybody, may be seen Major Jack Stuart, of Hamilton, who, having already seen service in South Africa, is desirous of being once more in the pigskin on the veldt."

Any Child Will Take McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup. It is always the same safe, pleasant and effective remedy; but be sure you get McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Chatham Town Council.

Chatham Town Council met in regular monthly session on Monday evening, His Worship, Mayor Snowball, presiding.

The minutes being read and confirmed—

The Mayor read a leter of Miller Foundry and Machine Works in reference to alleged short payment on account of engine and boiler for pumping station.

Referred to Finance Committee.

Ald. Maher read petition from Mrs. Jas. Bergin asking reduction of taxes on her property to $5.50.

Ald. Nicol suggested that the petition be referred to the Finance Committee.

Ald. Maher thought the prayer of the petition ought to be granted forthwith.

Ald. Nicol moved it be referred to the Finance Committee.

Ald. Murray seconded this.

Ald. Maher moved that the prayer of the petition be granted.

The clerk said the petition should have been presented within a certain time.

The Mayor and ald. McIntosh thought the petition should be referred.

The petition was referred to the Finance Committee, the by-law on the subject so requiring, as shown by ald. Murray, who read it for the Council's information.

Ald. Hocken, from the Public Works Committee read report as follows:—

Owing to the inclement weather, work on the completion of laying the water pipes has been somewhat hindered. The contractor now has men working on Cunard street, which is the last street of the system contemplated to be done this season.

So far the Superintendent has completed 33 sewer connections and 35 water services, and has application for 6 more sewer and 20 water services, and new applications are being made every day.

The large pump, which was shipped from New York on the 19th of last month and has not yet arrived, is being traced by the proper railway authorities, and its arrival is looked for within a very few days. Mr. Scott, the engineer in charge of the work, is strongly of the opinion, provided the pump arrives within the next few days, to have the water on about the last week of the present month.

We recommend the payment of $25.00 to Mr. Alex. Robinson on account of his contract for fencing the front lot of the Morrison Brook property, reserving $25 00 for completing the fence in front of the pumping station.

We would also recommend the following bills for payment: Wm Wyse, $4.30; Wm Richards, $118 88; Thomas Flanagan, $2.10; A Simmons, 25c; Geo Stothart, $27 74; Geo Watt, $20 99; Alex Morris, $22 45; E Burke, $36 56; W J Connors, $3 32; H McDonald, $15.00; C A Gunn, $5.84; Wm J Groat, $22.85; R A Murdoch, $3.15; J Nicol, $24 18.

Lower scott Streets, Nov 3rd to 15th, $ 14 00
" " water works " " 373 68
" " " " Nov 15 to 29, 437 87
" " pumping station, to be charged to Jas Mowatt, 21 76
" " water works, Nov 15 to 29, 68 47

The report was adopted and bills ordered to be paid as read.

Ald. Murdoch from the Police and Light Committee, submitted report showing Electric Light account as follows:—

Total rev. to date, Nov. 1st	$2404.69
" " Dec. 1st	600.00
	$3004.69

Expenses to date Dec. 1st.

Coal	$1624.25	
Wages	793.00	
Oil	54.00	
Sundry expenses	65.00	
		2536.25
Balance in favor of station		$468.44

The report was adopted and bills read ordered to be paid.

Ald. Hocken read the Fire committee's report as follows:—

Your committee beg to report as follows: We have only to record one alarm this month, that was for a fire that started in the store occupied by John J. Noonan, Water street, on November 11th, and was put out with a few pails of water. The hose was stretched in good time, but the pump of the Ronald engine for some reason would not lift water, which necessitated sending for the Amoskeag engine, which after getting up steam subdued any fire that might not have been reached with the pails.

The pumps of both engines have since been overhauled, and are now in good working order. We recommend the following bills for payment. W. J. Groat, $16.75; firemen's pay for six months ending Nov. 30th, $123.75.

The report was adopted and bills ordered to be paid.

Ald. Nicol, from the Finance Committee, reported as follows:—

Your committee begs to submit the following report and to make the following recommendations:

1st. That the amount of $400 be deposited sometime during the present month to the credit of the sinking fund.

2nd. Inasmuch as the Town Treasurer has had a larger amount of work to do this summer than usual, with the result that his books are somewhat behind, and as the reports of the town accounts for the year have to be made up for next regular meeting, the committee recommends that some one be employed to assist him at once, during a period not exceeding one month, unless the Finance Committee considers further assistance necessary, in which case the committee is hereby empowered to reengage the person elected by this council to assist the treasurer for a further period not exceeding one month.

3rd. The Canada Life Insurance Company has made an offer to buy the whole amount of our water and sewerage debentures, at 98c on the dollar, with accrued interest; funds to be placed free in Chatham.

Your committee does not recommend the acceptance of this offer as the Council hopes to get legislation exempting the town debentures from taxation when held by our own citizens and will probably in this way get at least par for a considerable portion, if not all of them.

4th. The Police Magistrate reports three convictions during November. One 1st, offence, fine $53 collected; One 2nd, offence, fine, $103 collected, and one third offence.

Ald. Nicol read a letter of Mr. C. A. C. Bruce, the Canada Life's agent here, as follows:

Chatham, N. B., Dec. 2nd, 1901.

James Nicol, Esq., Chairman Finance Committee, Town of Chatham.

Dear Sir: Acting as representative of the Canada Life Assurance Co. of Toronto, I am instructed to make you an offer of ninety-eight per centum (98%) and accrued interest, for the entire issue of $110 000 of 4% forty years Water Works and Sewerage Debentures, the offer being subject to satisfactory solicitors' opinion.

For your information I might mention that my company advises that a number of good sized municipalities have been obliged lately to sell their 4% bonds slightly under par. In July last the city of Winnipeg sold $83,721 of 4%s at 98.10 (a year or so ago Winnipeg 4%s sold at quite a premium). Pictou, N. S., recently sold $80,000 of 4% debentures at 98, and Berlin, Ont., accepted 97½ for $10,000 of their 4% bonds.

The company writes that so far as they can see there is no prospect in sight of an easy money market, and they consider that a sale of the bonds at 98 would be more in the town's interest than continuing to carry the amount as a floating debt at 5%.

I trust that this offer will be favorably considered by the Council, and if accepted we agree to take delivery at Chatham.

Yours respectfully,
C. A. C. Bruce.

The Finance Committee's report was dealt with section by section.

Section 1 was adopted.

Ald. Nicol made explanations of recommendation in section 2, which, in brief, were that owing to extra work required of Mr. Johnston in connection with the water, sewerage and electric light services, he had not been able to give the required attention to the ordinary work, which had therefore gone behind. The section was adopted.

On section 3 ald. Nicol said that if the legislation referred to was secured he had no doubt our own citizens would invest in the bonds, preferring the 4% interest, rather than to leave their money in the banks at 3%.

Ald. Hocken thought it would be best to refer this section back to the Finance Committee, so that all the members could consider it, and he moved accordingly, the committee's further report on the subject to be considered at a meeting of the council to be called for the purpose. Carried.

Ald. Hocken asked why the Finance Committee's report had not given the names of the persons fined for violation of the Scott Act. He had heard that certain aldermen were desirous of suppressing them.

Ald. Nicol said the names appeared in the account of Mr. Lawlor.

Ald. Hocken said that was not a part of the committee's report.

Ald. Nicol said the parties were T. Flanagan, 1st offence; Arthur McDonald, 2nd offence and Arch. Frakeur, 3rd offence.

Section 4 of the Finance Committee's report was then adopted.

Ald. Nicol, seconded by ald. Wyse, moved that T. M. Gaynor be employed for two days each week during the month of December 1891 at $1.75 a day, to assist the Town Treasurer.

Ald Murray: Has Treasurer Johnston been asked whether that would be sufficient assistance?

Ald Nicol said Mr Johnston had said whatever the Council did he would accept. It might be that the required work would not be accomplished under this arrangement, but, if not, some other arrangement could be entered into.

Ald Murray: But it may be too late then to have the work done in time.

The motion carried.

Ald Nicol read a number of bills which were ordered to be paid.

Ald Murdoch moved, seconded by ald Hocken, that $975 be paid to J B Snowball Co, ltd, for boiler supplied to the electric light station. Carried.

Ald Murray, from the By-Law Committee, reported and read proposed by-laws relating to Town water service as follows:

RATES, BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF THE CHATHAM WATER WORKS. ADOPTED DECEMBER 2ND, A.D. 1901.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Chatham, as follows:

The following by-laws and regulations shall be considered a part of the contract with every person who uses the water, and the fact of using it shall be considered as expressing assent on the part of the user to be bound thereby:

1. All applications for service pipe and the use of water must be made at the office of the Town Treasurer or to the Town Superintendent on forms supplied by the Town and signed by the applicant, stating fully and truly the various uses to which the water is to be applied, and should it subsequently be required for other purposes, notice must be given before the desired change is made.

2. In no case will the water be turned on for an applicant until the rate in advance up to the date of next quarterly payment together (in cases where houses or buildings are back from the street) with the cost of the service pipe from the line of the street to the wall of the building into which the water is to be taken, has been paid.

3. All bills for water shall be payable at the office of the Town Treasurer quarterly in advance, on the first days of January, April, July and October. If not paid within ten days after payable, the water will be shut off and not let on again, except on payment of fifty cents (50) in addition to the rate due.

4. All persons using water must keep the water pipes and fixtures within their premises in good repair and protected from frost, at their own expense.

5. Water-takers shall prevent all unnecessary waste, and water shall not be left running to prevent freezing. There shall be no concealment of the purposes for which water is used.

6. Any person or persons supplied with water shall not allow another to take water from their fixtures without the written permission of the Town Superintendent who may permit same at tariff rates.

7. No use of water for purposes other than those stated in application, and no increase or extension of fixtures shall be made without written permission from the Town Superintendent.

8. The suitability of all fixtures, plumbing and piping will be subject to the approval of the Town Superintendent.

9. No charge will be made for water for private hydrants that may be erected and used only in case of fire.

10. No water-taker shall be entitled to have any portion of a payment refunded for non-use occasioned by absence, or for shutting off for violation of by-laws, or for purposes of additions or repairs.

11. No person shall be entitled to damages from the Superintendent or from the Town of Chatham for stoppage of water for any purpose whatever, which in the opinion of the Superintendent may be deemed necessary.

12. Any water-takers violating any of the by-laws of the Town relating to the water works or service shall be liable to have their supply of water shut off until the cause of offence is removed and the payment of $1.00 additional is made.

13. In all cases where a vacant space intervenes between a line of the street and the wall of the building into which the water is to be taken, the said Town authorities are empowered to lay the service pipe across such vacant space and charge the cost of the same to the applicant (except in cases where owner or applicant do the work themselves) such charge to be payable with the first payment of water rates and to be collected in the same manner from the applicant or owner.

14. The service pipe from the line of the street to the interior face of the outer wall of the building supplied, together with all branches, couplings, stop-cocks and screws placed thereon by the Town Superintendent, shall be under the control of the Superintendent and if any damage be done to the portion of the service pipe, or its fittings, either by neglect or otherwise, the said Superintendent may repair the same, and charge the same to the occupant or owner of the premises.

15. All parties supplied with water by the said Town, may be required to place only such taps for the drawing and shutting off the water, as may be approved by the said Superintendent.

16 Neither the said Superintendent nor the Corporation of the said Town of Chatham shall be liable for damage caused by the breaking of any service pipe or attachment, or for any shutting off the water for the purpose of repairing, maintaining or cleaning the pipes; provided notice be given of the intention to shut off the water, when the same is shut off more than six hours at any one time.

17. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent, and every person authorised by him for that purpose, to have free access, at proper hours of the day, and upon reasonable notice given and request made for that purpose, to all parts of every building in which water is delivered and consumed.

18. If any person or persons not being in the employment of the said Town, or not being a member of the fire brigade of the said Town, and duly authorized in that behalf, shall wilfully open or close any hydrant, or obstruct the free access to any free service hydrant, stop-cock chamber or hydrant chamber, by placing on it building material, rubbish or otherwise, every such person shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty of forty dollars, and each time the said hydrant or any one of them shall be so interfered with, and each day such obstruction shall continue shall be considered a separate offence.

19. No person or persons shall deposit or throw any injurious, noisome or offensive matter into the water of the Morrison Brook (so-called) or the reservoir, or upon the ice thereon, nor climb over or through the fence surrounding or to surround the reservoir, and other town property at or near the said Morrison's Brook, nor shall any person bathe in the water of the reservoir, under a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than forty dollars in the discretion of the convicting magistrate.

20. No person or persons shall make any connection or communication whatsoever with any of the public or private pipes or mains, either in the street or in the lanes, houses or grounds, or between the service pipe and metre, without a permit from the Superintendent, and no nozzle with a larger outlet than one quarter of an inch will be allowed to be used on any private hose.

21. In case the premises occupied by a consumer become vacant, or if for any other reason the water supply shall not be used, no rebate or reduction of the water rates shall be allowed unless notice of such vacancy or disuse shall have been given in writing to the Superintendent, and then only from the time of the service of such notice.

22. In case of a change of the tenant or tenants of any building supplied with water by the said town, it shall be the duty of the owner or owners of such building to notify the Town Superintendent of such change, and on failure to do so the said owner or owners shall be liable for the water rates subsequent to such change.

23. Wherever in these By Laws the word "Superintendent" appears it shall include Assistant Superintendent and Acting Superintendent, either of whom shall, in his absence, have the same rights, prerogatives and duties as the "Superintendent."

24. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of sections one, four, five, six seven, eight, or twenty of the forgoing By-Laws shall forfeit and pay a penalty or sum of not exceeding ten dollars.

25 The charges for the supply of water shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the tariff as set forth in Schedule A to these By-Laws and the said tariff of rates shall come into operation on the passing and enacting of this By-Law.

Schedule A.—Water Rates.

PRIVATE FAMILIES.

	PER YEAR.
1st tap, ¾ inch service	$ 5 00
Bath tub	2 00
Water Closet	2 00
Each additional bath tub	1 00
Wash basin, hot and cold water	1 00
Each additional tap	1 00

Two or more families occupying the same house, and using same fixtures, each additional family pay same rate.

PRIVATE STABLES.

Tap in barn, for 3 animals or less	$ 2 00
Each additional animal	1 00
Hose connection	2 00
Each animal watered from hose tap	50

FOUNTAINS.

½ in. jet	2 50
¾ " "	5 00

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSES.

Not exceeding twelve boarders, first tap	$ 6 00
Exceeding twelve boarders	3 00
Each additional tap	1 00
Bathtub	4 00
Water closet, not exceeding twelve boarders	3 00
Water closet, exceeding twelve boarders	4 00

HOTELS.

1 tap	$12 00
Each additional tap	2 00
Water closets	5 00
Each additional do	2 50
1 bath tub	6 00
Each additional bath tub	2 50

LIVERY STABLES.

1 tap ¾ inch service or less	$10 00
Each horse in excess of five; additional	1 00
Hose connection	4 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Curling rinks, each	$10 00
Blacksmith shops	3 00
Stores, offices, banks, churches, same rates as private houses.	
Drug stores, 1 tap	10 00
Each additional tap	2 00
Stone School	50 00
Outer Schools: metre or special rates.	
Photograph Galleries, 1 tap	10 00
" " each additional tap	2 00
Barber shops, 1 tap (no limit to one chair)	6 00
" " each additional chair	1 00
Bakeries, first tap	10 00
Restaurants, dining and other saloons, first tap	10 00

SPECIAL RATES.

Public buildings, breweries, dye-houses, tanneries, laundries, hospitals, conservatories, nurseries, factories, foundries, steamboats, shipping, rinks, mills or other establishments, may be supplied at special rates.

NOTE.—Where hot and cold water are used in one basin, to be counted as one tap.

Any establishment which prefers to provide itself with a water metre, style approved by the Superintendent, will be charged at the rate of twenty-five cents per 1000 gallons; provided, however, that in no case where a metre is used shall the annual charge be less than $10.00, which minimum annual charge will be collected quarterly in advance.

Ald. Murray also read the following for the information of the council:

EXTRACTS FROM THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY A. D. 1897, PAGES 490 AND 491, RELATING TO THE CHATHAM WATER WORKS.

7. The said Town Council shall have full power to make, ordain and establish all necessary by-laws and regulations consistent with the laws in force in this Province for the government and management of the works and water system hereby authorized to be constructed, and for the management of the property which the Town may acquire under the authority of this Act.

8. If any person or persons shall lay or cause to be laid any pipe or main to communicate with any pipe or main belonging to the said Town, or in any way obtain or use its water without the consent of the Town Council or its officers appointed to grant such consent, he, she, or they, shall forfeit and pay to the said Town the sum of twenty dollars, and also a further sum of four dollars for each day such pipe shall so remain; which sum together with the cost of suit in that behalf incurred, may be recovered by civil action in any court of jurisdiction.

9. If any person shall increase the supply of water agreed for with the said Town Council, by wrongfully, negligently or improperly wasting or using the same in any manner, every person or persons shall, on conviction thereof, before the Police Magistrate of the Town of Chatham, pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars and costs of suit, or in default of payment, be confined in the common gaol of the County of Northumberland for any space of time not exceeding two months, as to such magistrate may seem meet.

The foregoing bye-laws were duly ordained.

Ald. Murray also presented proposed by-laws relating to Town sewerage service, which were duly ordained as follows:

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF THE CHATHAM SEWERAGE SYSTEM ADOPTED DECEMBER 2ND, A. D. 1901.

Be it enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Chatham as follows:—

1. All applications for the laying of service pipe from the Main Sewer shall be made in writing at the office of the Town Treasurer or Town Superintendent on forms to be supplied by Town. In all cases a fee of ten dollars shall be paid in advance to cover and include the cost and expense of excavating and laying of pipe to the Street line; the additional connection from the street line to the building shall be made at the cost of the applicant under the supervision of the Town Superintendent.

2. All plumbing in connection with the said Sewerage System shall be under the supervision and control of the Town Superintendent or of an Engineer or Inspector appointed by the Town Council who shall have full charge of said work which must be left uncovered and convenient for examination until inspected and approved of by said Superintendent, Engineer or Inspector. The plumber who may be employed shall submit to such officer an outline plan of the work proposed to be done in any building.

3. Drain and soil pipes within a building, and for a distance of not less than three feet from the outside of the foundation walls of such building, shall be made of cast iron, except that lead pipe may be used for short connections which are always exposed to view; such cast iron pipes shall be sound, free from holes and other defects, of a uniform thickness throughout and shall have an average weight of not less than that below specified, viz:

2 inch pipe,	4	lbs. per foot.
3 "	6	" "
4 "	9	" "
5 "	17	" "
6 "	20	" "

4. No lead, waste or vent pipe shall weigh less than the following:

1 inch in diameter,	6	lbs. per yard.
1¼ " "	7	" "
1½ " "	8	" "
2 " "	10½	" "
2½ " "	13½	" "

5. The following sizes of waste-pipes for fixtures shall be used:

	Inches Diameter.
For one wash basin,	1¼—1½
" a row of wash basins,	1½—2
" wash basin overflows,	1¼—1½
" one bath tub,	1½—2
" bath tub overflows,	1½
" wash tubs, each tub,	1½
" a set of tubs,	2
" kitchen sinks,	1½—2
" each urinal,	1½

6. All pipes shall be securely ironed to walls, laid in trenches, suspended by strong iron hangers, or supported on suitable brick piers as the circumstances require, and shall, with a uniform grade have a fall toward the sewer of not less than one fourth (¼) inch per foot. If so directed, the main drain pipe shall be supplied with suitable traps placed with an accessible clean-out with brass screw cap, inside the building at or near the point where the pipe leaves the building.

7. No two or more houses or distinct buildings shall have a drain in common except with the approval in writing of the Town Superintendent, Engineer or Inspector. Each house or building shall have its own soil pipe and drain and such soil pipe or drain shall be so placed as to be always readily inspected without destruction to the walls of the building. The owner of the house or building shall be responsible for the proper connection of the plumber's work with the sewerage system. All such connections shall be made by one length of cast iron pipe extending horizontally from the inside face of the foundation wall of the building.

8. There shall be suitable clean-outs at all angles of horizontal pipes, when the same are possible, and at foundation walls in direct line with the house sewers, and at such other points as the Engineer, Inspector or Superintendent shall direct. Brass screw clean-outs shall be used and all clean-outs shall be accessible.

9. The soil pipe of every building shall be open and uniform in size, and carried to a height of not less than two feet above the roof thereof, and not less than five feet above the top of any opening in the same or any other building which is situate within the distance of fifteen feet. All branches of soil or waste pipe which are fifteen feet or more in length, shall be continued at their full size through the roof, or they may be otherwise connected with the main soil pipe by an inverted Y branch at a point above the highest fixture in the building. Any pipe which is less than three inches in diameter and is to be carried through the roof or outside of the building, from a point at least one foot before passing through shall be enlarged to a diameter of not less than three inches.

10. All iron pipes, upon passing through the roof of a building, shall be made water tight with four lb. sheet lead. Iron pipe used in plumbing shall be coated inside and outside with coal tar pitch applied hot, or with some equivalent substance approved of by the Engineer, Inspector or Superintendent. Joints shall be made with oakum and molten lead thoroughly caulked and made tight and in no case shall paint, putty or cement of any kind be allowed. Connections of lead pipes with iron pipes shall be made of heavy brass ferrules and caulked to the iron, the lead pipes to be attached to the ferrules by a round wiped soldered joint. All joints made of solder shall be full wiped joints.

11. No rain-water leaders shall be connected with the house drain or main sewer, except by express permission in writing from the Engineer or Superintendent.

12. No steam, exhaust, blow-off or drip pipe shall connect with a sewer, house drain, soil, waste or vent pipe, but shall discharge into a suitable tank or condenser, from which a proper outlet to the drain or sewer shall be provided.

13. Every water fixture having a waste pipe connected with the sewer shall be furnished with a proper and suitable trap, placed as near as possible to the fixture that it serves, provided that where a sink and wash tray or basin or bath tub and wash bowl come in contact with each other, one round trap will be permitted. The waste pipe from the trap in such cases, shall be at least one size larger than the inlet pipes. A suitable grease trap shall be connected with the kitchen sink in every hotel, restaurant, public cooking establishment or such other places as may be required by the Engineer, Inspector or Superintendent. This and all other traps shall be so placed that they may be easily accessible for inspection and cleaning.

14. All traps shall be protected from siphonage or air pressure by special vent pipe of not less than galvanized wrought-iron, or brass, of a size not less than that of the waste pipes which they serve. For water-closet traps they shall not be less than two inch bore for a length of thirty feet, or less, and three inch for more than thirty feet.

15. The special venting of the upper fixture may be omitted, provided it is a water-closet and is located not more than three feet from the main ventilating stack.

16. Lead vent pipes may be used only when they are readily accessible for inspection, and in no case bound sheathing or within partitions.

17. Every water-closet or line of water-closets, on the same floor shall be supplied with water from a tank or cistern and the flushing pipe shall not be less than one and one fourth (1¼) inch diameter, water-closets having earthenware traps shall be connected to soil pipes with a brass flange or floor plate soldered on the lead pipe. The water closet shall be securely bolted to the floor plate with a rubber gasket between, of sufficient thickness to insure tight and solid joint.

18 No pan water-closet shall be fitted up in any building and no closet or other convenience shall be fitted up or used, which allows the escape into the house of air or gas which has been confined in any part of it, or from the drain or soil pipe, or which allows the accumulation of filth in or about it.

19. Every water-closet located in a basement must be provided with a local vent. Such vent will be carried upward and into a heated flue or into a kitchen chimney or in such other manner as the Engineer, Inspector or Superintendent may direct.

20. All pluming shall be tested by the water pressure in the presence of the Engineer, Inspector or Superintendent, said test shall include all sewer, soil, waste or vent pipe, lead branches, traps and ferrule joints.

21. No premises which are unconnected with, and not being supplied with water from the Town Water Works System shall have the right, nor be allowed, to be connected with the Sewerage System without a written permit from the Superintendent.

22. Wherever in these By-Laws and Regulations the words "Superintendent," "Engineer" or "Inspector" appear they shall include assistant or acting Superintendent, Engineer or Inspector, who shall have the same rights, prerogatives and duties as the Superintendent, Engineer or Inspector, in their absence.

23. Any person violating any of the foregoing By-Laws shall, on an information laid by any ratepayer of the said town, be liable to a penalty of not less than five dollars and not more than forty dollars.

24 The foregoing By-Laws and Regulations shall form and be considered a part of the agreement with each party who has or shall have his or her premises connected with the Chatham Sewerage System.

Ald. Murray presented proposed by-laws relating to Town electric light service which were duly ordained, as follows:

RATES, BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE ELECTRIC LIGHT WORKS OF, AND SUPPLYING OF ELECTRIC LIGHT BY THE TOWN OF CHATHAM—ADOPTED DECEMBER 2ND, 1901.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Chatham as follows:

1. All rates and charges due and owing from any person or persons, firm or corporation for supply of Electric Light or appliances by the Town shall be payable at the office of the Town Treasurer on the fifteenth day of each and every month, next succeeding the month in which such rates and charges shall have been incurred.

2. Metres will be installed in all cases.

3. When the consumption of Electric Light shall not exceed fifteen dollars a year metre rent shall be charged at the rate of fifteen cents per month.

4. The cost of all wiring, fixtures and connections inside the main switch