RICHMOND COUNTY RECORD SUPPLEMENT

MINUTES OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Municipality of Richmond County

JANUARY SESSION...1913.

The third session of the thirty-... Council of the Municipality of the County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, was convened in the Court House, Arichat, at 2 p.m. Tuesday, January 14, A. D. 1913; R. Ferguson, Warden; D. H. Campbell, Clerk.

At roll call all councillors reported present.

Moved by Councillor Doyle, seconded by Councillor Burke, that Messrs. McAskill, Williams and Martell be the Select Committee to name the Standing Committees for the session. Passed.

Standing Committees as appointed by Council:

On Finance—Messrs. McAskill, W. E. Morrison, Martell.

On Public Property—Messrs. Allan Morrison, McRae, Power.

On Vendors' Accounts—Messrs. Williams, Mury, Burke.

On Poor—Messrs. Holmes, Doyle, Mury.

On Ferries—Messrs. Burke, Doyle, McCuish.

On Assessment—Messrs. Allan Morrison, Martell, Johnston.

On Rate Rolls—Messrs. Burke, W. E. Morrison, Power.

Report of Municipal Clerk for the year read, approved, and thanks of Council extended for same. The report showed the total assessed value of property in the municipality to be $855,510, an increase of $... over the previous year, and the municipal tax rate for 1912 to have been $1.75 per cent.

Petition of Widow Susan Sampson, District No. 6, re excessive assessment, referred to Committee on Assessment on motion of Mr. Burke.

Petition of John A. Nevills, Halifax, on behalf of the Nova Scotia Canneries, Ltd., re excessive assessment, District No. 13, referred to Committee on Assessment on motion of Mr. McAskill.

REPORT TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC PROPERTY, ARICHAT.

To the Warden and Councillors, Municipality of Richmond County.

Gentlemen,—We, the undersigned trustees of public property, Arichat, hereby submit our report for year ending Dec. 31, 1912.

The citizens of Arichat have displayed commendable zeal during the past year in the matter of furnishing the new hall, and at the beginning of the present year found the hall completely furnished. A [illegible] has been purchased at a cost of ... and the ladies of Arichat have ... the sum of $100 thereon, and have ... credit of the piano fund in the ... sum of $52.00, with which to ... next instalment when it be-... [illegible] ... of the furnishings in the ... about $900, all of which ... the exception of the ... On the furnishings ... insurance for ... [illegible]

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)
Allan J. Cameron,
Geo. J. Andrew,
H. M. Power, Trustees.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

... 1912 to Jan. 15th, 1913.

...	$149.50
Dr.	
Pd. Insurance furniture	$ 6.0.
" For changing stage	11.4.
" Balance on chairs	20.3.
" Caretaker, 7 months	11.6.
" Incidentals, and cash to piano fund	78.4.
To bal. to credit of hall	12.5.
	$149.50

Report referred to Committee on Public Property on motion of Mr. McAskill.

Report of Overseers of Poor, Dist. No. 3, asking an appropriation of $240 for present year, read, and referred to Committee on Finance, on motion of Mr. Doyle.

Letter of Donald Kelly, St. Peters, re remuneration as Constable for year 1911, laid upon the table.

Communication from G. W. Strahan, Assessor Dist. No. 13, re assessment & L. ..., referred to Committee on Assessment.

Communication of M. Cumming, Truro, secretary Agriculture for Nova Scotia, re stations owned in Richmond county, laid over for consideration on motion of Mr. Martell.

Petition of Mrs. Neil A. McLean, Dist. No. 6, re excessive assessment, referred to Committee on Assessment.

Petition of R. H. Morrison, Roberta, Dist. No. 5, on behalf of Mrs. M. R. Hi..., praying for exemption from taxation, referred to Committee on Assessment, on motion of Mr. McRae.

On motion of Mr. Burke, the Council adjourned.

D. H. Campbell, (Sgd.) R. Ferguson,
Clerk. Warden.

Wednesday, January 15, 1913.

Council convened at 10 a.m., Warden presiding, all councillors present.

Minutes of previous session read and approved.

Read—Bill of E. F. Mills, undertaker and embalmer, Port Hawkesbury, $... for burial of one John Andrews, who was found drowned on a beach at Port Malcolm, June 7, 1912, referred to Committee on Finance on motion of Mr. Morrison, St. Peters.

Mr. Martell brought up the question of the Federal Government's granting free transportation of hay along the I. C. R., as the shortage in last year's crop was severely felt in several parts of the County. After some discussion, the Clerk was directed to wire the Minister of Railways to ask if free transportation of hay was likely to be granted.

Moved by Councillor Mury, seconded by Councillor McCuish, that Galliton Boudrot be reappointed draw-keeper on the Mossillier Passage Bridge, at the same remuneration, $110 per annum. Passed.

On motion of Messrs. Martell and McRae, Marius Samson was reappointed draw-keeper Petit de Grat Bridge, at $75 per annum.

Bill of G. J. McAndrew, Arichat, expenses re Town Hall and Court House, Arichat, referred to Committee on Public Property on motion of Mr. Johnston.

Bill of $10 from Arthur Roberts, secretary Union Nova Scotia Municipalities, being annual membership fee, referred to Committee on Finance on motion of Mr. Johnston.

The Council was invited to send delegates to the next convention at Bridgewater, and the Warden signified his intention to be present, if it all possible without expense to the municipality.

Report of J. K. Hill, Inspector under the Temperance Act, showing ... for the year of $222.35 over his salary and all other expenses paid into treasury, read, and on motion of Councillor McAskill, seconded by Councillor Power, Mr. Hill was reappointed for the present year at the usual salary.

Report of Galliton Boudrot, Port Royal, re Mossillier Bridge, read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the Council adjourned at noon. Reconvened at 2 p.m., Warden presiding, all Councillors present.

Moved by Councillor Martell, seconded by Councillor Morrison, Cleveland, that the Clerk call the attention of the Road Inspector to a dangerous piece of road, south side of Petit de Grat, with the request that temporary repairs, at least, be effected to make the road safe for passengers. Passed.

REPORT OF ASYLUM COMMISSIONERS.

To the Warden and Councillors—
January Session, 1913.

Gentlemen: We, your Commissioners of the Richmond County Asylum, appointed last January, beg to report as follows:

Feb. 10, 1912. First meeting, all present, viz., Edward Doyle, Allan Morrison, James McVicar (chairman), Barn and Keeper's residence considered, and dimensions of buildings agreed upon. Further agreed that E. C. Doyle would be engaged to make plans and specifications, tenders to be invited as soon as possible; tenders to be invited at the same time for supplies for the asylum, the same to be opened March 1st. Meeting then adjourned.

On or about the 20th of February, Mr. James McVicar resigned, as he was about to leave the County.

March 1st; second meeting. Allan Morrison and Edward Doyle present. Tenders for supplies received from Messrs. A. A. Morrison and D. J. Stewart & Son. After carefully considering both, we decided to accept A. A. Morrison's, being the lower.

On or about the last of March, tenders were called for the building of a barn and keeper's residence, same to be opened at St. Peter's on the 12th of April.

Third meeting April 12th. Present Allan Morrison and Edward Doyle. Seven tenders received and after careful consideration E. C. Doyle's $1,395 was accepted, being the lowest. Meeting adjourned.

May 7th. Meeting of Council at St. Peter's. All councillors present, excepting L. G. Power. Councillor Holmes appointed to Asylum Commission to succeed ex-Councillor McVicar. It was decided that the lowest tender would be accepted, and buildings constructed according to plans and specifications submitted.

Fourth meeting, June 20th. Present Morrison, Holmes, Doyle. Material for buildings being landed, same was inspected and site for barn agreed upon; also decided that the supply of water should be augmented. Meeting adjourned.

Fifth meeting, Aug. 16th. Present Morrison, Holmes and Doyle. After some consideration it was agreed to place a verandah along the side of main kitchen to prevent accidents from ice and snow falling from roofs of main buildings, said verandah to be about 23 ft. by 5, and cost to be $25, if ceiled overhead, otherwise to cost $22. It was also decided to order earthenware piping instead of brick for chimney in Keeper's Residence, and also agreed that inquiries should be made, looking to having a larger and more improved heating apparatus installed in the Asylum. The question of calling further tenders for supplies, to be opened the last of August, was decided upon at this meeting.

Sixth meeting, August 31st. Messrs. Morrison and Doyle present. Tenders for supplies received from A. A. Morrison and D. Y. Stewart & Son. Accepted the former, being the lower.

Seventh meeting, October 4th. Messrs. Holmes & Doyle present. After examining work on barn and keeper's residence, it was agreed that contractor be paid in full, according to agreement and that Mr. Holmes would report to the County Treasurer (also agreed that the latter be notified to pay Capt. Murray $150 voted at the January session, to supply the Asylum with coal, and further decided to notify Superintendent McRae regarding certain work which should be done around the building before winter sets in, to wit:

Upper well to be repaired, and piping to be embedded in cement and stone to prevent leakage. Well to be dug above kitchen to a certain depth and walled. We give notice that there are five barrels of cement in cellar which can be used for this purpose, and if not used this fall they will be useless. Gravel to be put in front of keeper's residence. Drains to be dug and filled with stone in back of main buildings and superfluous earth to be removed from back of keeper's residence.

It was our opinion that one pig would be sufficient to keep over winter, as it would cost the county too much to buy feed for several. As cost of changing furnace would be from $1,500 to $1,800, and this with the present radiators, it was deemed more prudent to leave the matter of improved heating to the January session of Council, stoves to be put in in the meantime to supplement the present furnace, the same to be ordered by Mr. Holmes as cheaply as possible. It was also decided that the coal at the canal would be hauled over by the hired man to save expense.

On or about the first of November, Mr. Doyle received a notice that Councillor Mury had been appointed a commissioner, and that an inspection of the new work of the Asylum would be made on a certain day. As the notice was somewhat short, and as he had been there the greater portion of the summer, he did not think the meeting would be of much use. Nevertheless he went down on the evening train, but arrived too late for the inspection. He wrote Mr. Mury that he thought it prudent to have another meeting before Council so as to make a final report.

For the benefit of all concerned, Mr. Doyle made a visit to the Asylum on January 4th of present year, and reported as follows:

1st. Barn and keeper's residence, including veranda, completed as per contract.

2nd. Wells completed, as directed, and giving complete satisfaction.

3rd. Drains dug, and gravel placed as directed.

... that he thought it prudent

4th. Stoves ordered and placed in Asylum as directed.

5th. Produce grown on farm 210 bushels of potatoes, 250 of turnips, besides garden vegetables and a fairly good crop of oats. Hay was on the short ...

There is a large piece of land ploughed ready for next spring's operations. We believe that the land should be plowed twice before seeding for hay. There are three cows on the farm, and three heifer calves, one good farm horse, two pigs and ten hens.

There are at present twenty-nine patients in the Institution. There was eight deaths during the year, and three patients discharged. We find the patients very well cared for. The superintendent and matron could not be kinder to them. The farmer is not there now, as we agreed to dispense with his services during the winter months. We believe that under efficient management we are on the road to prosperity through our great undertaking.

Respectfully submitted
(Signed) Edward Doyle.
(Signed) S. J. Holmes
Commissioners.

Jan. 15, 1913.

EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR.

Salary superintendent and Matron	$ 300 00
Wages, help	199 50
Jas. McIvar, for services rendered	100 00
Dr. J. A. McLeod, John N. McKinnon	10 00
Coal for year, including trucking	283 10
D. Y. Stewart & Son, interest paid on contract	15 00
..., for supplies	140 04
A. A. Morrison for supplies	857 39
R. D. McKenzie for supplies	77 93
J. W. Morrison & Son, farming implements	78 10
A. F. McCuspie, cow and supplies	52 78
J. A. Ross, plumbing	3 40
A. D. McDonald, plough	15 00
A. M. Morrison, ...	1 20
Murdoch Urquhart, young pigs	7 00
Aubrey Morrison, buffalo	7 00
Drain & Pipe Co.	6 52
J. J. Matheson, seeds	1 20
Neil Sutherland, seed oats	14 00
E. C. Matheson	4 50
J. R. Cameron, seed potatoes	15 30
A. D. McDonald, harrows	22 50
Malcolm & Son, mending shoes	2 30
J. A. Ross, fencing, etc.	28 00
Kenny McAskill, horse hire	13 00
Thos. Morrison, phosphate	5 40
Dr. Geo. H. Cox, operation	10 00
Advertising	8 50
E. D. McKillop, fertilizer	25 54
Salary, physician	75 00
Telegrams	1 50
Freight	2 70
Rev. Lindloff, services	6 00
Stoves purchased for Asylum	39 21
J. Jackson, trucking	12 50
Alex. McDonald, work	14 00
Vernon & Co.	12 50
Wm. Beaver, digging graves	8 00
Allan McRae, pork	21 60
K. M. Matheson, goods	4 80
Total	$3,353 33

On motion, the report was ordered to be received, the Council being highly pleased with the details submitted.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES PUBLIC PROPERTY, ST. PETER'S.

To the Warden and Council,
January Session, 1913.

Gentlemen,—We, the undersigned, beg to state that the jail has been repaired satisfactorily, and we have mailed bill of fails to Municipal Clerk. We think the rent of dwelling quarters in same should now be raised to $24 per annum. The janitor's report and statement have been sent in by councillor. We ask that a fence be erected around the Town Hall. Herewith find enclosed cash $80.73, being $18.00 to credit of lock-up, and $62.73 to credit of hall.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)
J. A. Stewart,
J. K. Hill, Trustees.

Report, as above referred to Committee on Public Property on motion of Mr. Morrison, St. Peters.

REPORT OF INSPECTION NEW BUILDINGS, ST. PETERS.

To the Warden and Council;
January Session, 1913.

Gentlemen,—We, your Committee on Inspection, met at St. Peters on the 31st day of October last past, and examined ... erected on the Asylum property. We find said barn to differ from plans and specifications in some parts, viz.:

1st—Centre rafters we find to be 3½ by 4, instead of 4 by 5.

2nd—Braces 2 by 3, instead of 3 by 5, with the exception of a few.

3rd—Braces in rafters on one side of roof only, whereas both sides should be braced.

4th—Some of the rough boards are of inferior quality.

5th—We also find that water comes in through the concrete wall in some places, and we recommend that contractor give the wall a coat of cement. We find keeper's residence satisfactory with the exception of a leak in porch, which we recommend contractor to remedy. Respectfully submitted,
(Sgd.) S. L. Holmes,
(Sgd.) L. Mury,
Committee.

St. Peters, Oct. 31st, 1912.

On motion, the report was ordered to be received.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR NEW BUILDINGS, ST. PETERS.

To the Warden and Council;
January Session, 1913.

Gentlemen,—I, John A. Ross, inspector appointed by requisition of the Warden and three Councillors, to inspect the work on the barn and keeper's residence erected on the Asylum property, have duly inspected same, and report as follows:

My first visit to work was on or about June 27th. When I informed Mr. Doyle, who had charge of the work, of my appointment, he gave me to understand he did not propose to be taught by anyone, and that he did not want to see me on the premises. I at once reported to Councillor Morrison, who advised me to inspect the work as often as I thought necessary, and note anything not done in accordance with plans and specifications. This I did, visiting the works at least once a day, and sometimes twice, missing four days only in which I made no inspection. Contract called for work to be completed Aug. 15th, but it was not called completed until Oct. 8th, and is not completed yet.

First—Barn foundation, which was built before I went there, contains about 317 cubic feet of concrete, and was built, as far as I can find out, with 18 barrels of cement, one barrel of Portland cement, three barrels of sand, and five barrels of broken stone will yield about 16 cubic feet of concrete. At this rate, 18 barrels would make only 288 cubic feet, leaving 329 cubic feet to be filled with stone, which leaves more than one-half stone, where only one-third is allowed for a good job.

2nd. Concrete walls are porous. Water runs through it. Wooden walls of horse stall wet for 22 inches from floor through dampness in concrete under them.

3rd. Specifications call for slides leading from horse stalls to manure pits. There are none, only hatches hung loosely on ropes where hinges are always used.

4th. Cellar to be seven feet under floor joists. I find it only 6 ft. 3 1-2 inches in places, and under girder it is only 5 feet 8 1-2 inches, making it not easy for horse to pass through with harness on.

5th. Sills not properly pointed, one inch from concrete in places.

6th. End of girder in cellar more than half cut off to make place for windows, and unnecessarily weakened.

7th. Specifications call for all doors to have good latches. I can see only one hook where there are five doors.

8th. Threshing floor doors are about 16 by 10 feet, fastened with a three cent gate hook on each, which does not keep doors properly closed without props.

9th. Sides of threshing floor not boarded up as high as specifications call for.

10th. The outside studding is 2 feet by 8 on centres, and not placed in workmanlike manner.

11th. I find in barn five old pieces of timber, spiked to beams to support end of barn. These were condemned ... of Asylum. Specifications call for a new frame.

12th. Specifications call for centre rafters to be 4 by 5. They are 3 by 4½.

12th. Western end of barn is not straight, is bulged out about two inches.

14th. Rough boards are very narrow. Many of them more like slabs than boards, and a lot of them are not butted on the studding.

15th. Windows throughout poorly fitted, with no provision for locking, and some of the sills are made of ... spruce.

16th. Some of the galvanized iron used for flashing windows and door headers was in a crippled condition, and, as far as I could see, is turned under the ... about one inch only, instead of 2 1-2 or 3 to insure a tight job. Some doors caps are not bevelled under flashing. Water runs in instead of out, in places.

17th. About half of north side of roof is shingled with wet shingles.

18th. Plans call for braces in roof. One side only braced.

19th. Wall braces in barn 2 by 3 instead of 3 by 5.

20th. Specifications call for beams in barn to be 5 by 5. Some are only 3 3-4 by 4 1-2.

KEEPER'S RESIDENCE.

1st. I find in same fourteen old timbers, I would say from the old Kavanagh house, condemned by the builders of Asylum.

2nd. Bad leak in roof where house is joined to main building.

3rd. Specifications call for finish of house to correspond with finish of main building, but it does not. Main building has the ordinary level finish, with shingled returns and ordinary bed moulding, but keeper's dwelling has the ordinary finish with ... returns, and only imitation bed moulding.

4th. House very cold. Wind comes in under and through floor and ... the oilcloth on the floor.

5th. Specifications call for galvanized nails in shingles. I took off three in different places and found all nailed with iron nails, which I am sending herewith. I found shingles also with only one nail.

6th. Finish floor poorly and unevenly laid. Specifications call for spruce, and some of it has wind edge of the ...

6th. Finish floor poorly and uneven butts.

7th. Windows in keeper's dwelling have no fasteners.

I leave it to your own good judgment to allow me whatever you think just and fair for looking after the job 46 days longer than I was supposed to do.

(Signed) John A. Ross.

St. Peter's, Dec. 9th, 1912.

Report as recorded read and laid over for discussion.

Specifications under which barn and keeper's residence at St. Peter's were constructed, were read next in open Council, precipitating a prolonged discussion. At the request of Council, the Warden designated Councillors Williams, Morrison (Cleveland) and McCuish a committee to confer with the Asylum Commissioners re balance due contractor, also to pass upon the reports submitted to Council.

On motion of Mr. Martell, the Council then adjourned.

D. H. Campbell, (Sgd.) R. Ferguson,
Clerk. Warden.

Thursday, January 16th, 1913.

Council convened at 10 a.m., Warden presiding. All councillors present.

Minutes of previous session confirmed.

Read. Petition of Edward Dorley, Pt Tupper, Dist. No. 14, praying for refund of taxes owing to loss sustained through fire. Referred to Committee on Assessment on motion of Mr. Williams.

Communication from President and Secretary of the Sydney Exhibition Commission asking a contribution to assist the Fair to be held in Sydney ... Committee ... on motion of Mr. McAskill.

Petitions Rev. Isidore L..., ...; L. N. Boudreau, Dist. No. 1, ... G. McLeod, Dist. No. 13; Edward Malcolm, John D. Malcolm, S. P., and John F. Whalen, Dist. No. 14, re excessive assessments, referred to Committee on Assessment on motion of Mr. Williams.

Report of Overseers of Poor, Dist. No. 7, asking for an appropriation of $240 for present year, referred to Committee on Finance, on motion of Mr. Morrison, S. Peter's.

Report of Edward Doyle, showing balance of $34.09, due the municipality for board, while constructing buildings, at St. Peter's, approved on motion of Mr. McCuish.

On motion of Messrs. Holmes and McCuish, the Warden appointed Councillors Johnston, Martell and Burke, a Special Committee to investigate the smallpox bills.

Bill of Pacifique Poirier, West Arichat, $46.25 for services as watchman during smallpox epidemic last spring, referred to Committee on Smallpox, on motion of Mr. Mury.

Petition of Casimir Vigiveau, Arichat, re assessment, referred to Committee on Assessment on motion of Mr. Power.

The following petitions re assessment were next read, and referred to Committee: Edward Le Blanc, Dist. No. 11; Wm. Duncan Matheson and Dan J. Matheson, Dist. No. 9; D. J. McDonald, Dist. No. 5, and Dan McDonald, Dist. No. 7.

Petition of Wh. Menbourquette, Pourierville, Dist. No. 3, praying for eleemosynary aid for himself and wife, referred to Committee on Poor, on motion of Mr. Doyle.

Moved by Councillor Hlmes, seconded by Councillor McCuish, and passed, that two collectors of rates be henceforth appointed for Dist. No. 9, to wit:

Dist. No. 9 east, embracing St. Esprit, Ferguson's Lake and Grand River Falls.

Dist. No. 9 west, embracing Grand River and Lewis Cove Road.

Read, Bill of Harry Boudrot, Petit de Grat, District No. 2, $44.00, services re smallpox, also agreement made by Chairman Board of Health with Dr. A. A. Le Blanc, Arichat, also minutes of Board of Health, Dist. No. 2; same referred to Committee on Smallpox, on motion of Mr. Martell.

Claims of Annie McVicar, and David McGilvary, Dist. No. 13, for services during smallpox epidemic in said district in 1910, referred to Committee on Smallpox, on motion of Mr. McAskill.

Report of Mr. C. V. Herhir, Vendor, Arichat, showing sales for year $991.20, and profit of $198.25, paid into Treasury, read and referred to Committee on Vendors. Application asking for reappointment at $100 per annum also read.

Report of County Solicitor A. J. Cameron, showing collections for year, and balance of $9.42 due by Municipality for legal services, referred to Committee of Finance on motion of Messrs. Johnston and McRae.

On motion of Mr McAskill, the Council adjourned at noon.

Reconvened at two, Warden presiding. All Councillors in their seats.

Read. Accounts and report of A. J. McCuish, Vendor, St. Peter's, showing sales of $415.00, and profit of $83.05 for year. Same referred to Committee on Vendors.

It was made a standing rule that the afternoon sessions would be devoted to committee work, with the idea of expediting the business of the session as speedily as possible.

At 5.20 p.m. the Council adjourned, on motion of Mr. Holmes.

(Signed) R. Ferguson, Warden.
D. H. Campbell, Clerk.

Friday, January 17, 1913—Council convened at 10 a.m., Warden presiding. All Councillors present.

Minutes of previous session read and approved.

"Resolved, That the Municipal Treasurer of the Municipality of the County of Richmond, be authorized to borrow from the Royal Bank of Canada, Arichat, the sum of two thousand dollars, to meet current expenditures until the taxes of the present year are collected, and further resolved, that the Treasurer of the said Municipality of the County of Richmond, be authorized to borrow from the Royal Bank of Canada, Arichat, the additional sum of five thousand dollars to meet current expenditures until the taxes for present year are collected." Passed.

Mr. Johnston next brought up the question of regulating the speed of automobiles in this municipality, and after some discussion the following resolution, moved by Councillor McAskill, seconded by Councillor McRae, was ordered to be engrossed in the minutes.

"Resolved that the Provincial Legislature be memorialized to pass an Act limiting the speed of automobiles in the County of Richmond to twelve miles an hour."

Petition of H. A. Burton, Arichat, offering to lease or purchase county land, Arichat, referred to Committee on Public Property, on motion of Mr. Burke.

Report of overseers of poor, District No. 2, asking a rate of $2.90 for present year, referred to Committee on Finance on motion of Mr. Martell.

Application of J. M. LeBlanc, Arichat, for position of Vendor at $50 per annum, referred to Committee on Vendors, on motion of Messrs. Power and Holmes.

Petition of Alex. McLeod, Dist. No. 9, laid over from May session, re changing boundaries road section, referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges, on motion of Mr. Burke.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF ASYLUM.

To the Warden and Council;
January Session, 1913.

Gentlemen,—I beg to submit my report for year ended Dec. 31, 1912. Number of patients at present time, twenty-nine. Number who died in 1912, seven. Number patients taken from Malon, eighteen. Number admitted from county, ten. Number discharged with physician's permission, two. Number of bushels of potatoes grown 210, of turnips 250. Only a half crop of hay was produced this year. We cut eight loads of green oats. Herewith find enclosed $15.00 proceeds from sale of young pigs.

Respectfully,
(Signed) Donald D. McRae,
Superintendent.

St. Peters, Jan. 9th, 1913.

Report approved on motion of Messrs. Burke and Holmes.

Bill of Captain John Murray, St. Peters, $202.45, for coal supplied Asylum, referred to Committee on Finance, on motion of Mr. Morrison, St. Peters.

Bills of Placide Boudrot, $35, and Remi Jahir, $33.75, services re smallpox, Dist. No. 11, referred to Committee on Smallpox on motion of Mr. Mury.

Tender D. P. McNamara, Port Royal, offering to attend the Draw on the Mossillier Passage Bridge for $100 per annum, read, and ordered to be received on motion of Messrs. Johnston and Doyle.

Petition of A. B. Hooper, Fourchu, re excessive assessment, referred to Committee on Assessment.

Bill of C. P. Temio, Arichat, $42.08, for ... supplied municipal offices, referred to Committee on Finance, on motion of Messrs. Holmes and Doyle.

Bill of D. Y. Stewart & Son, St. Peters, $85.49, for repairs to lock-up, referred to Committee on Finance, on motion of Mr. Morrison, St. Peters.

Moved by Councillor Morrison (St. Peters), seconded by Councillor Burke, that the sum of $30.00 be placed in the estimates for support of one Mary Peterson, District No. 9, insane, the same to be a municipal charge. Passed.

Petition of James M. McNeil, Johnstown, praying for eleemosynary aid for crippled and invalid son; referred to Committee on Poor, on motion of Mr. Johnston.

Petitions ... D. McDonald, St. Peters, and St. ... of Canso Marine Railway re assessments, referred to Committee on Assessment.

Report of Edmund Sampson, Louisdale, District No. 4, appointed January, 1912, to appraise land damages occasioned by laying out a line of road in said district, read, and approved, and bills referred to Committee on Finance, on motion of Mr. Morrison, Cleveland.

Bill of Dr. G. A. McIntosh, Halifax, $5.00, certificate insanity re one Peter deNeil, referred to Committee on Finance.

Communication of Wm. McKenzie, Dartmouth, N. S., to clerk, re property assessed as "The estate Geo. McKenzie," District No. 12, referred to Committee on Assessment, on motion of Mr. Holmes.

Petition of R. H. Morrison, Roberta, District No. 5, referred to Committee on Assessment, on motion of Mr. McRae.

Bill of A. D. Sampson, Arichat, $12.95, for stoves, etc., supplied municipal offices, referred to Committee on Finance, on motion of Mr. Martell.

Report of ex-Inspector Milton Embree, laid over from May session, referred to Committee on Vendors, on motion of Mr. McCuish.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, Cleveland, the Council adjourned at noon.

Re-convened at 2 p.m., Warden presiding. All councillors present.

SYNOPSIS OF AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Warden and Councillors—
January Session, 1913.

Gentlemen:

Bal. in Bank Dec. 31, 1911	$ 6,358 57
Total collections to Dec. 31, 1912	33,538 87
Total	$39,899 44
Total amount paid out to Dec. 31, 1912	$37,310 38
Balance to credit in Royal Bank	$2,587 06
Assessment:	
Total assessment for 1912	$17,623 21
Amount collected to Dec. 31, 1912	13,209 25
Balance Dec. 31, 1912	$4,413 99
Balance to Jan. 18, 1913	$2,049 30
Hospitals for Insane:	
Paid Malon Asylum, 1912	$ 575 85
Paid Mt. Hope Asylum, 1912	142 67
Paid Richmond County Asylum, 1912	3,353 33
Ferries:	
Subsidies received, 1912	$1,434 00
To Pd. Messrs Kavanagh & Kanehach	$1,434 00
Schools:	
Amount allotted, assessed and paid out	$4,730 00

We certify to having examined Treasurer's Books, and find them correct and in good order. Further statements will be submitted by Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)
P. J. Fiott,
Thos. J. Boudreau.
Auditors.

January 16, 1913.

Auditors' report read, and ordered to lie on the table for investigation and study. On motion of Messrs. McRae and Martell, the clerk was directed to take immediate steps to collect all arrears of rates for 1912, not more than ... per cent. to be retained on collections.

Moved by Councillor Johnston, seconded by Councillor McRae, that this Council reconvene at St. Peters the first Tuesday of May next. Passed.

Read. Petition of Jas. Goyetche, District No. 2, asking that, in consequence of the recent destruction of the road leading from his residence to the main road, a new line of road be opened through lands of Chas. Burke. On motion of Messrs. Martell and Doyle, prayer of petition was granted, and Simon A. Boucher, Cape Auguet, appointed to lay out said line of road, and report to May session of Council.

The remainder of the afternoon session was devoted to committee work, and at 5 p.m. the Council adjourned.

(Signed) R. Ferguson, Warden.
D. H. Campbell, Clerk.

Saturday, Jan. 18, 1913.

Council convened at 10 a.m., Warden presiding. All councillors in their seats.

Minutes of previous session approved.

Report of A. F. McCuspie, keeper weigh scale, St. Peters, showing balance of $8.22 to credit of municipality, and paid into treasury, approved on motion of Mr. Morrison, St. Peters.

Petition of Capt. John Murray, P. Richmond, District No. 14, re assessment, referred to Committee on Assessment.

Report of Wm. Dunphy, ..., District No. 2, re laying out line of road at that place, approved on motion of Mr. Martell, the sum of $33.00 being voted to defray costs, the same to be a charge on Dist. No. 2.

Letter H. C. Baxter & Bros., Brunswick, Me., re taxes due on property at Grand Grave, read, and laid over for consideration.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAY RETURNS.

To Warden and Councillors;
January Session, 1913.

Gentlemen,—We, your committee, beg to submit the following statistics compiled from the highway returns:

Dist.	No. Returns.	No. Fyles.	Missing.	Remarks
No. 1	3	5		Good.
No. 2	18	16	2	Good.
No. 3	11	10	1	Good.
No. 4	13	13	..	Good.
No. 5	12	12	..	Good.
No. 6	18	18	..	Good.
No. 7	13	7	6	......
No. 8	7	5	2	Good.
No. 9	15	9	6	......
No. 10	16	13	3	Good.
No. 11	18	18	..	Good.
No. 12	5	2	3	......
No. 13	15	1	14	......
No. 14	11	10	1	Good.

We think some explanations should be forthcoming from those districts where several surveyors have sent in no returns.

Respectfully submitted,
(Sgd.) Allan McRae, Chairman.

Com. Room, Jan. 17th, 1913.

Bill of Dr. A. A. Le Blanc, Arichat, $56.00, medical services re smallpox Petit de Grat, referred to Committee of Smallpox, on motion of Mr. McAskill.

Bill for Jas. M. Power, Arichat, Sheriff, $46.00, fees due by municipality for 1912 referred to Committee on Finance, on motion of Messrs. Holmes and Mury.

Report of Municipal Clerk, showing collections for year, approved on motion of Messrs. Holmes and Johnston.

Bill of Dr. M. H. McKay, West Bay, $10.00, services re smallpox, Dist. No. 4, October, 1912, referred to Committee on Smallpox, on motion of Mr. Morrison, Cleveland.

Bill of Dr. A. A. Le Blanc, Arichat, $30.75, re medical services, referred to Committee on Finance.

Bills of Dr. A. A. Le Blanc, $6.00, re Harriet LeVandier, insane; $4.50 re Louis McDonald, insane; $5.00 re Marie LeVandier, insane, disposed of as follows:

$6.00 re Harriet LeVandier, not entertained.

$4.50 re Louis McDonald, not entertained.

$5.00 re Marie LeVandier, not entertained. Rejected on the ground that Overseers of Poor did not authorize services. Motion to reject made by Councillor Mury, seconded by Councillor Martell.

REPORT OF HEALTH OFFICER.

To the Warden and Councillors;
January Session, 1913.

Sirs,—I have the honor to submit to you my report on the Public Health of the County.

The sanitary condition of the County has been, from my observations, principally on the island, not too favorable, with an increase in several localities of that dreaded disease typhoid fever.

There was a recrudescence of smallpox in early Spring, and by request of the local boards, special visits were made to different cases by myself and assistant, so as to abort and control the disease.

The public are loath to recognize the fact that smallpox will prevail until all are protected by vaccination. In my humble opinion we shall again have to face mild epidemics of this disease so long as the public are not compelled to have the school children vaccinated.

As mentioned, typhoid fever was with us during the year, due principally to poor sanitary conditions. The privy, the stable, the dump-pile, are placed too near the water supply. Two cases were severe, resulting fatally. Precautions were taken to disinfect the excreta.

We have had mild cases of measles, influenza and scarlet fever. In all cases the diseases were well in hand, and no epidemic followed.

Tuberculosis is still rife among us. This is a subject of paramount importance, and is commanding the attention of the whole world. Unfortunately this island, and, as a matter of fact, the whole County, has not been entirely free from it in the past, nor even to-day. The laity have an erroneous opinion when they state dogmatically that the disease is not contagious. It would be well for the County of Richmond to follow in the steps of other parts of the Province in establishing Anti-Tubercular Leagues, and to assist financially when necessary measures are being taken to ensure proper care and disinfection of tubercular public and private houses. It is up to the educated laity to help the physicians to stamp out a malady curable in its incipient stages.

I have to thank Councillor Mury and the West Arichat Board of Health, particularly Rev. Father Robitaille, for their prompt attention and assistance in dealing with the smallpox cases in that district. The latter, personally, visited the infected districts, and had the necessary instructions carried out.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed), Henry J. Fixott, M. D.

Jan. 15, 1913.

On motion of Mr. Power, the above report was ordered to be received, and bill of $150 for medical services re smallpox referred to the Special Committee.

Read. Communication from Sons of Temperance, St. Peters, asking that no vendor be appointed at that place, and also that the stipendiary there be allowed some special remuneration for his services. Referred to Committee on Vendors.

Moved by Councillor Johnston, seconded by Councillor Burke, that the stipendiary at St. Peters be reimbursed to the extent of $40.00 for trying causes under the N. S. Temperance Act. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, St. Peters the Council rose at noon. Reconvened at 2, Warden presiding. All councillors present.

"Resolved, that the Municipal Treasurer of the Municipality of the County of Richmond be authorized to borrow from the Royal Bank of Canada, Arichat, the sum of $1,645 to pay the municipal school fund to school sections at the separation of the present school year." Moved by Councillor Williams, seconded by Councillor Johnston, and passed nem. con.

Bill of E. C. Doyle, Arichat, $31.25, for extras on contract at St. Peters, referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Municipal Treasurer submitted, and on motion of Messrs. McAskill and Johnston was ordered to be received, the thanks of Council being extended for same.

On motion, the Council adjourned to meet at 7 p.m. for committee work.

(Signed) R. Ferguson, Warden.
D. H. Campbell, Clerk.

Monday, Jan. 20, 1913.

Council convened at 10 a.m., Warden presiding. All councillors present. Minutes of previous session ...

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FERRIES.

To the Warden and Councillors:
January Session, 1913.

Gentlemen,—We, your Committee on Ferries, beg leave to report as follows: We recommend that following be appointed ferrymen:

Dist. No. 1—James Fordan.
Dist. No. 2—Henry Deon.
Dist. No. 3—Isidore Poirier.
Dist. No. 4—Dan McCarthy, D. W. McNamara, J. W. McNamara.
Dist. No. 4—Rod'k Ferguson (between Grantville and Evanston).
Dist. No. 5—Daniel Pringle.
Dist. No. 6—Willie Robertson.
Dist. No. 7—Anthony McKenzie.
Dist. No. 8—James Campbell.
Dist. No. 11—Edward Delaney.
Dist. No. 14—Henry Smith.
James Hennessey (between Pt. Tupper and Port Hawkesbury).

Respectfully submitted,
(Sgd.) J. P. Burke, Chairman.

Report adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RATE ROLLS.

To the Warden and Councillors—
January Session, 1913.

Gentlemen: We, your Committee appointed to examine the rate rolls, certify to having performed our duty, and find the following amounts due at this date. Funds to be paid in will change these figures materially:

Dist.	Residents.	Non Residents.	T'l.
No. 1	$ 11.61	$ 2.37	$ 13.98
No. 2	21.40	11.11	32.51
No. 3	6.97	36.94	43.91
No. 4	51.33	11.49	62.82
No. 5	8.25	6.05	14.30
No. 6	24.03	2.74	26.77
No. 7	104.74	37.74	142.48
No. 8	143.51	15.33	158.84
No. 9	30.57	17.68	48.25
No. 10	102.28	20.86	123.14
No. 11	30.89	18.34	49.23
No. 12	34.76	7.05	41.81
No. 13	62.79	12.21	75.00
No. 14	53.30	60.71	114.01
	$688.43	$260.62	$949.05

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) J. P. Burke,
Chairman.

Com. Room, Jan. 20, 1913.

Report adopted.

Moved by Councillor McRae, seconded by Councillor Morrison, Cleveland, that two Collectors of Rates be henceforth appointed for District No. 5, to wit:

No. 5, east, embracing St. George's Channel, Points Roberta, Olsan.

No. 5, west, embracing Dundee, Cleveland, Kempt Road, Grand Ance.

Passed.

Moved by Councillor McRae, seconded by Councillor Martell, and passed, that $80 be placed in the estimates to pay land damages occasioned by laying out a road in Dist. No. 5 in 1910, same to be a charge on said district, and to be apportioned as follows:

$50 to pay Dan Cameron, St. George's Channel.

$25 to pay Philip McInnis, rear St. George's Channel.

$5 to pay Kenneth McIntosh, St. Peter's.

Communication from the League of the Cross, Arichat, recommending M. R. McNeil, Arichat, as Inspector under the Temperance Act, referred to Committee on Vendors, on motion of Mr. Power.

"Resolved, that inasmuch as the collection of county rates involves a great responsibility in keeping correct accounts of collections, and transmitting same to Treasurer, this Council is of the opinion that no illiterate person should henceforth be appointed to this position." Passed.

Report of George Spry, Arichat, Inspector under the Temperance Act, showing ... salary and other expenses paid into treasury, referred to Committee on Vendors, on motion of Mr. McAskill.

Applications of Geo. ..., Arichat, Peter ..., Shannon White, for position of Inspector under the Temperance Act, referred to Committee on Vendors, on motion of Mr. Morrison, Cleveland.

Claim of Municipality of Inverness re Jessie McInnis, insane, deceased, laid over from May session, was taken up at this stage of the proceedings. Moved by Councillor McAskill, seconded by Councillor McCuish, that the settlement arrived at in July last, between Jos. D. Matheson, Esq., on behalf of the Municipality of Inverness, and Allan J. Cameron, Esq., on behalf of the Municipality of Richmond, respecting said claim be accepted, to wit:

$250 to be paid January, 1913.
$250 to be paid January, 1914.
$250 to be paid January, 1915.

The same to be in full of all demands, and no interest to be charged on amount due. Passed.

Bill of Dr. Fixott, Arichat, $3.75 medical services, Dist. No. 1, read and approved.

Communication, Jas. Poirier, secretary Overseers of Poor, Dist. No. 3, re Adel Monbourquette, referred to Committee on Poor.

Communication, Donald M. McNeil, Johnstown, $21.00, balance due for nursing one Donald N. McNeil, deceased, laid upon the table.

Bill of Dr. A. A. Le Blanc, $5.00, certificate of insanity, re C. M. Boudrot, referred to Committee on Insane, on motion of Mr. Mury.

Application of Dr. H. J. Fixott, Arichat, for position of Health Officer present year, read. Moved by Councillor Power, seconded by Councillor Doyle, that Dr. Fixott be reappointed. Moved in amendment by Councillor Burke, seconded by Councillor Martell, that Dr. John McDonald, sen., St. Peters, be appointed Health Officer.

For motion—Power, Doyle, McAskill, Holmes, Johnston, Williams—6.

For amendment—Burke, Mury, McRae, Martell, Morrison (St. Peters), Morrison (Cleveland), McCuish—7.

Amendment declared carried.

Communication of John A. Grant, District No. 6, re assessment, referred to Committee on Assessment.

Moved by Councillor Power, seconded by Councillor McAskill, that Capt. Thos. J. Boudreau and P. J. Fiott, be reappointed auditors. Passed.

Bill of A. E. Morrison and Malcolm McLeod, J. P.'s, $31.30 for legal services re Temperance Act, referred to Committee on Vendors.

Mr. McAskill tabled a notice that the appointment of a Health Officer would be reconsidered at the afternoon session.

Read. Petition G. E. Johnston, St. Peters, et al., re opening line of road between county road and Saracen Cove. On motion of Messrs. Morrison (St. Peters) and McAskill, prayer of petition was granted, and Kenneth McIntosh, St. Peters, appointed appraiser with instructions to report to May session.

Bills of S. J. Holmes, $12.00; Jas. Johnston, $3.00; Edward Doyle, $14.25; Allan Morrison, $10.00, re Asylum, referred to Committee on Finance.

"Whereas, feeble-mindedness is now well recognized to be a common affliction, prejudicing the interests of every family in which a case develops, menacing the morality of communities in which unprotected feeble-minded children live and tending to cause a gradual deterioration of the race, and a corresponding increase in the unfit and dependent classes;

"And whereas, it is generally conceded that the interests of the feeble-minded, as well as of the community at large demand that the feeble-minded should be segregated and trained and cared for in specially equipped institutions; and, whereas, no proper attempt is being made to segregate and protect those who are so afflicted in our province; therefore,

"Resolved, that the attention of the Government and Legislature of Nova Scotia be directed to the present deplorable state of feeble-minded persons in this province, with the recommendation that active steps be at once taken to ameliorate their condition." Passed.

On motion of Mr. McAskill the Council rose at noon. Re-convened at 2, Warden presiding. All councillors present.

Moved by Councillor Doyle, seconded by Councillor Power, that the appointment of a Health Officer by this Council be rescinded. Motion lost.

Communication to clerk from H. N. Paint, Halifax, re road encroachment Pt. Tupper, read, and on motion of Messrs. Williams and Morrison (Cleveland) the clerk was directed to assure Mr. Paint that the Council was doing its utmost to protect the interests of Pt. Tupper in the matter of road encroachments.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SMALLPOX.

To the Warden and Council;
January Session, 1913.

Gentlemen,—We, your Committee on Smallpox, beg to report as follows:

We recommend that bill of Pacifique Poirier, Quarantine Officer, Dist. No. 11, $46.25, be paid.

We have examined the account of Dr. A. A. Le Blanc and have heard his arguments, also those of the Chairman of the Board of Health of Dist. No. 2. We find that two nurses only were infected, and understand that one child only contracted the disease. From the minutes of the Board of Health, and the agreement entered into between the doctor and the Chairman of the Board, we infer that unnecessary visits were made, and in consequence we find his bill of $56.00 excessive. We therefore recommend that he be paid $28.00, which we think is sufficient to compensate him for his services.

We recommend that bill of Remi Jahir, Dist. No. 11, $33.75, for services as Quarantine Officer, be paid; also $150 due Doctor H. J. Fixott, Arichat, for medical services in said district.

We recommend that bill of A. F. Boudreau, Petit de Grat, $8.35, submitted to this council several times, be paid by Overseers of Poor of Dist. No. 2, also that bill of $6.90 for lime, etc., submitted by Robt. Martell, be approved, but as to bill for groceries, we refer that to the Overseers of Poor; amount, $2.00.

We recommend that bill of Harry Boudrot, Petit de Grat, $44.00, services as watchman, be paid; also bill of Dr. M. H. McKay, West Bay, $10, for medical services, Dist. No. 4.

The latter bill covers five cases, and, in view of this fact, we fail to understand the extravagant charges of other physicians. We extend our thanks to the Councillor for Dist. No. 4 for having curtailed the expense.

We recommend that bill of Placide Boudrot, Dist. No. 11, $35, be paid; also bill of Sham Le Blanc, $1.03; also that the sum of $9.60 be paid Annie McVicar for nursing during the prevalence of the epidemic in Dist. No. 13, in 1910.

We do not consider the municipality liable for claim of David McGilvary, Dist. No. 13, as we cannot see where the Board of Health ever engaged his services.

We recommend bill of Edward N. Boudreau, Dist. No. 2, $2.50, be paid.

Respectfully submitted,
(Sgd.) J. P. Burke, Chairman.

Jan. 20, 1913.

Report adopted on motion of Messrs. McAskill and Morrison (St. Peters).

Reports of Overseers of Poor, Dists. Nos. 1 and 11, read and approved on motion of Messrs. Power and Mury.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON CONTRACT, ST. PETERS.

To the Warden and Councillors;
January Session, 1913.

Gentlemen,—We, your Committee appointed to consider re... Inspector Ross, and other matters ... to the contract at St. Peters ... have gone carefully ... and all comments ... ed by your com... tached.

We recommend ... from ... [illegible] ... to mem... low himself to ... volved in ... county, as, not... tract may be ... there is found to be ... finding.

In regard to contr... tras (veranda, etc.), we ... tions were recommended ... Committee and completed to their satisfaction.

Keeper's Residence:

1st. "Re floor timbers used from old Kavanagh House." The Building as a whole was condemned, but not all its timbers, Building Committee recommended their use.

2nd. "Bad leak in roof where same joins main building." We find this correct. This must be repaired by May. If through fault in Mr. Doyle's workmanship, he agrees to repair or pay cost of same. Messrs. Doyle, Mury and Superintendent McRae to examine the defects.

3rd. "Re finish of keeper's dwelling not corresponding with finish of main building." We do not find sufficient cause for complaint.

4th. "Re wind coming under floor, etc." To be investigated by Messrs. Doyle, Mury and McRae, and, if through defects, to be repaired by Mr. Doyle, without extra cost.

5th. "Re galvanized nails not used in shingles." We find this correct. Steel nails have been used. Difference in cost should be deducted from balance due.

6th. "Re floor being poorly finished, windows, etc." We leave this for report of Messrs. Doyle, Mury and Superintendent McRae.

Barn:—

In regard to article (1) of Mr. Ross' report, Mr. Doyle agrees to go over the wall and make any necessary repairs.

2nd. This refers also to article (1).

3rd. "Re hatches." We find these are giving as good satisfaction as the slides which were called for.

4th. "Re depth of cellar." We find same constructed according to specifications.

5th. "Sills not properly pointed." Mr. Doyle agrees to remedy, if true.

6th. "End of girder weakened." We find sills supported by posts and ends of girder dove-tailed into concrete.

7th. "Re latches." Wooden buttons are substituted, which, in our opinion, give as good satisfaction.

8th. "Large doors." Fastened according to specifications.

9th. "Re sides of threshing floor." Not of material consequence.

10th. Inspector not clear on this point. Mr. Doyle avers that all studding was placed in workmanlike manner.

11th. "Re timber spiked to beams." Recommended by Building Committee to give additional support.

12th. "Re rafters 4 by 5." Mr. Doyle admits they may be 3 1-2 by 4 1-2.

13th. "Western end bulged." In our opinion this does not weaken, but Mr. Doyle says it cannot be the case.

14th. "Re rough boards, slabs, etc." Specifications do not mention any width of boards. Two members of Building Committee say there are some slabs, but not many.

15th. "Windows poorly fitted, locks, etc." Specifications call for spruce, without locks. Building Committee satisfied with windows.

16th. "Re window caps, etc." Mr. Doyle guarantees everything done well. Did the work himself.

17th. "Re wet shingles roof." Does not damage roof.

18th. "Only one side of roof braced." Plan shows only one side to be braced.

19th. "Wall braces 2 by 3 instead of 3 by 5." Mr. Mury found this correct.

20. "Barn beams to be 5 by 5 ... smaller." This applies to ... with which scale of plan shows to be of sufficient size.

Respectfully submitted,

(Continued on other side.)

MINUTES OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

(Continued from other side.)

(Signed) J. P. Williams
Chairman.

Court House, Jan. 18, 1913.
Report adopted, and Inspector Ross' bill approved.

The remainder of the afternoon session was devoted to committee work, and at 5.30 p. m. the Council adjourned to meet at 7.30. Reconvened at 7.30 Warden presiding. All councillors present.

Report of Committee on Public Property.

To the Warden and Council:
January Session, 1913.

Gentlemen,—We, your Committee on Public Property, beg to report as follows:

We are pleased that the administration of the Town Hall, Arichat, and Court House has been satisfactory, and recommend that the same Trustees be appointed.

We believe that the former will prove a valuable asset to the Municipality, and look for good results from it in 1913, as there are no required expenditures in sight.

We regret that, owing to heavy obligations, we are compelled to postpone painting, etc., of Court House, to next Council, but realize that the problem must be dealt with at an early date.

The administration of public property at St. Peters for the year was highly satisfactory, we are pleased to state, and recommend that a fence be placed around the hall.

Regarding the petition of H. A. Burton, Arichat, re buying or leasing county land, we do not feel like assuming any responsibility in the premises without first consulting our constituents.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) Allan Morrison,
Chairman.

Jan. 20, 1913.
Report read, and approved, on motion of Mr. Martell.

Read, Bill of Alex. Lindloff, $3.00, re conveying insane patient to Asylum. $1.50 allowed.

Petition of Saul Latimer, District No 2, re exemption from taxes, referred to Committee on Assessment.

Moved by Councillor Williams, seconded by Councillor Morrison (Cleveland) that henceforth all charges entailed in suppressing infectious or contagious diseases be district charges, as the change would tend to make the district Boards of Health more vigilant.

Moved in amendment by Councillor Burke, seconded by Councillor Martell, that motion be not entertained.

For motion—McAskell, Johnston, Holmes, Morrison (St. Peters), McRae, Morrison (Cleveland), McCuish, Williams—8.

Amendment—Power, Martell, Doyle, Mury, Burke—5.

Motion carried.

Appointment of Messrs. Allan, Morrison (St. Peters), S. J. Holmes and Edward Doyle, as Asylum Commissioners, confirmed.

(Signed) R. Ferguson,
Warden.

D. H. Campbell, Clerk.

Tuesday, January 21, 1913.—Council convened at 9 a.m., Warden presiding. All Councillors in their seats.

Minutes of previous sessions approved.

On motion of Messrs. Burke and Mury, A. J. [illegible] was re-appointed County [illegible] usual salary.

[illegible] COMMITTEE ON POOR.

[illegible] Council:
[illegible] Session, 1913.

[illegible] Committee on [illegible] follows: We are [illegible] at [illegible] district [illegible] relate. We [illegible] be allowed James [illegible] Dist. No. 8, for keep[illegible] to be a county [illegible].

[illegible] that the question of [illegible] Adel Monbourquette [illegible] be adjusted by Poor Boards of [illegible] Nos. 2 and 3.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) S. J. Holmes,
Chairman.

Report adopted on motion of Mr. Burke.

Read: Petition of Mrs. Babin, Arichat, asking permission to construct a sewer to the sea shore at her own expense. On motion of Messrs. Power and Holmes, the matter was placed in the hands of the Clerk and County Solicitor, to take any action compatible with prayer of petition which will not involve the municipality in expense.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, J. D. Power, Arichat, Murdoch McPherson, Grand Anse, and Captain L. N. Poirier, D'Escousse, were appointed the Lennox Ferry Directors for present year.

Bill of Dr. F. G. McAskill, St. Peters, $10, certificates of insanity. Approved.

Moved by Councillor Johnston, seconded by Councillor Mury, that Dr. F. G. McAskill be the Asylum Physician for ensuing year. Moved in amendment by Councillor Morrison (St. Peter's), seconded by Councillor Martell, that Dr. J. A. McDonald, jun., be appointed to the position, the salary to be $75 per annum.

For Motion—McAskill, Johnston, Williams, Doyle, Holmes, Power, Mury—7.

For Amendment — McRae, Martell, Burke, Morrison (St. Peters), McCuish, Morrison (Cleveland)—6.

Motion declared carried.

Councillors Doyle and Power, appointed to revise the Jury Lists.

On motion of Messrs. Burke and McAskill, the clerk was directed to warn persons to desist from trespassing on the wood reserve at Point Michaud, Dist. No. 10.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON VENDORS.

To the Warden and Council.
January Session, 1913.

Gentlemen,—We, your committee appointed to look over the accounts, as well as to investigate matters within our jurisdiction, beg leave to report.

We have examined the accounts of both the vendors, and find them correct, and think they have performed their duties satisfactorily. We waited upon Mr. Herbin, who gave us to understand he would not again accept the position less than $100 per annum. It is to be regretted that a lower offer has been received. We recommend that J. M. Le Blanc, Arichat, be appointed vendor at a salary of $50. We have had a verbal offer from Mr. Herbin to accept the position at $50, and 50 cents a month for rent in addition, but this offer was received after Mr. Le Blanc's offer had been tabled.

It is with regret we learn of the illness of Mr. Spry, and trust he may be so improved in health as to be able to again take up the duties of inspector shortly, an office which, we think, he has ably filled. As there are three applications in for the position, we recommend that an appointment be made in open Council, without any recommendation from us.

The Sons of Temperance, St. Peters, request that no vendor be appointed there at this session, and, if this is in the best interests of the community, we are in favor of granting their request. We also recommend that half of bill due Milton Embree, Sunnyside, ex-inspector, be paid this year, and the remainder next year.

We are of the opinion that under the existing Temperance Act the sale of liquor is on the increase in this county, and believe that better conditions prevailed under the license system.

Complaints are still being made that the liquors supplied the vendors are of inferior quality. We recommend that hereafter consignments be ordered from the firm of Kelley & Glassey, Halifax, who, we understand, supply the medical fraternity.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) L. Mury,
Chairman.

Jan. 20, 1913.
Report adopted, and J. M. Le Blanc's appointment as vendor confirmed on motion of Messrs. McAskill and McRae.

Moved by Councillor Martell, seconded by Councillor Power that M. B. McNeil, Arichat, be appointed an inspector under the Nova Scotia Temperance Act. Moved in amendment by Councillor Doyle, seconded by Councillor Williams, that Peter Dunn, D'Escousse be appointed.

For motion—McAskill, McRae, Johnston, Burke, Holmes, Power, Martell, Mury, McCuish—9.

For amendment—Doyle, Williams, Morrison (St. Peters)—3.

Morrison (Cleveland) not voting. Motion declared carried.

Letter of John McDonald, Grand Anse, Mail-courier, referred to Ferry Directors.

On motion, the various lists of District Officers, were passed and confirmed.

On motion of Messrs. McAskill, and Morrison (Cleveland), the estimates for present year were confirmed.

January Session, 1913.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENT.

To the Warden and Council:
January Session, 1913.

Gentlemen,—We, your Committee on Assessment, having revised the rolls for the various districts, submit for your consideration the schedules herewith attached.

The changes recommended have been made after careful consideration, and are, we think, just and equitable.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) Allan Morrison,
Chairman.

District No. 1—
J. M. Le Blanc, $200 additional for merchandise.
Captain T. Boudreau, $50 additional for merchandise.
Mrs. S. LeNoin, $250 non-resident.
E. C. Doyle, $610 transfer.
Capt. S. Boudrot, $50 for stock in trade.
Mrs. Babin, $125 additional.
Other minor changes.
District No. 2—
J. H. Balen, $1,400 transfer.
B. David, N. Boucher, Harry Boudrot, S. E., $50 each.
J. A. Landry, $400 for merchandise.
E. L. Comeau, $200 personal.
Capt. A. H. Mackinnin, $100 additional.
Other minor changes.
Districts Nos. 3, 4 and 5, no radical changes.
District No. 6—Mrs. J. Burke, $245 transfer.
J. G. Beranger, $100 additional.
Wd. Neil McLean, $400 exemption allowed.
A. Fingere, $100 additional vessel.
A. Landry, $100 additional vessel.
J. P. Burke, $60 additional vessel.
Isaiah Burke, S. A., $100 additional vessel.
Other minor changes.
District No. 7—
J. W. Doyle, $300 additional.
D. W. Morrison, $600 total.
Capt. J. G. Murray, $300 [illegible].
J. E. McLean, $30[illegible].
Richmond Trading Co., $[illegible] for stock in trade.
Dr. J. A. McDonald, jun., $150 personal.
W. H. Weller, $1,000.
[illegible]
[illegible] A. McNeil, Johnstown, $225.
W. [illegible] L[illegible], $[illegible] business at Johnstown Harbor.
L. M. Morrison, L[illegible], $[illegible] business at Hay Cove.
C. Cash, $50 additional.
Other minor changes.
Districts 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, no radical changes.
District No. 14—
Charles Barryman, $200 total.
Edw. Dorley, $250 adjustment.
Adolphus Embree, $105 adjustment.
Captain L. Murray, $300 reduction for vessel lost.
R. G. Proctor and J. F. Proctor, $50 each additional for vessel.
M. A. McLeod, $150 adjustment.
Marine Ry., $200 reduction.
R. V. Harris, Halifax, $150.
Other minor changes.

Report adopted on motion of Mr. Martell.

Resolution presented by solicitor authorizing treasurer to pay overdraft to bank from municipal loan of present year, approved by Council.

On motion of Messrs. Power and Mury, the Council then adjourned.

(Signed) R. Ferguson, Warden.
D. H. Campbell, Clerk.

ESTIMATES FOR 1913.

To pay salary Municipal Clerk $	450 00
To pay salary Municipal Treasurer	350 00
To pay salary Jailor	140 00
To pay salary Crier of Courts	20 00
To pay food and fuel, prisoners	60 00
To pay Sheriff returning jurors	30 00
To pay revisers of election lists	110 77
To pay Sheriff attending courts, etc.	29 00
To pay support pauper lunatics	310 00
To pay constables attending courts	12 00
To pay contingencies	226 25
To pay for maintenance insane	3,500 00
To pay insurance and fuel, Asylum	300 00
To pay Warden and Councillors	640 00
To pay Auditors	20 00
To pay postage, Municipal Clerk	15 00
To pay postage, Municipal Treasurer	10 00
To pay justices drawing juries	4 00
To pay furnishing ice	29 50
To pay prothonotary and coroners	55 00
To pay insurance county building, etc.	55 00
To pay insurance Court House and lock-up	23 40
To pay for registration births and deaths	150 00
To pay costs in criminal prosecutions	50 00
To pay health officer, $100; county solicitor, $100	200 00
To pay printing	40 00
To pay telephone clerk's office	30 00
To pay fuel, county building, Arichat	40 00
To pay municipal school fund	4,645 00
To pay interest on school loan, etc.	410 00
To pay jurors, $120; postage, councillors $14	134 00
To pay keepers' drawbridges	189 00
To pay debentures, principal, interest and S. fund	2,363 00
To pay for poor, No. 1, $160; No. 2, $290; No. 3, $240	690 00
To pay poor, No. 4, $40; No. 6, $60; No. 7, $200	300 00
To pay poor No. 10, $80; No. 8, $20	100 00
To pay constable No. 1, $50; No. 2, $10; No. 4, $10; No. 6, $10	80 00
To pay constable No. 7, $10; No. 8, $8; No. 10, $20; No. 13, $10	48 00
To pay constable No. 14	20 00
To pay expenses municipal elections	165 00
To pay Dr. Dr. F. G. McAskill $10, Dr. A. A. Le Blanc $20	30 00
To pay for support of Mary Patterson, insane	30 00
To pay repairs of lock-up, St. Peters House, 1912	[illegible]
To pay bill C. P. Tomio, $42.00; A. D. Sampson, $42.95	[illegible]
To pay Allan Morrison, coal supplied Asylum	113 00
To pay A. P. McLeod, $10; U. N. S. M. $10; County Solicitor $9.42	29 42
To pay road damages, No. 4 $22; No. 5, $80	102 00
To pay E. E. Mills, $18; G. H. Andrew $74.07	92 07
To pay J. D. Power, $46; Dr. Fixott, $3.75; S. J. Holmes, $12	61 75
To pay Edward Doyle, $14.25; A. Morrison, $10; L. Mury, $4.00	28 25
To pay P. Poirier $46.25; R. Babin, $33.75; Dr. Fixot $150	230 00
To pay A. F. Boudreau $8.35; Harry Boudrot $44; Dr. McKay $10	62 35
To pay P. Boudrot $35; A. Le Blanc $1.05; A. McVicar $9	45 05
To pay Edward N. Boudreau $2.50; A. Lindloff $1.50	4 00
To pay G. A. McIntosh $5.00; land damages No. 2, $23	28 00
To pay Dr. A. A. Le Blanc, certs. insanity, etc.	39 00
To pay for revising jury lists, $6; James Johnston $3	9 00
To pay land damages No. 11 $8; Edmund Sampson $2, No. 4	10 00
To pay Jessie McInnis claim (first ninstalment)	250 00
To pay collectors' commissions	865 81
Total	$18,182 12

MALVERN COLLEGE

Monastic Mission and a Moral Public House.

(From the Hamilton Times.)

The London Daily Telegraph of Jan. 6 has a description of the work that is going on in connection with Malvern College, in the east end of London. Mr. R. Kennedy Cox, mentioned in the article, has relatives in Hamilton. The following is taken from it:

The summer of 1915 will witness the jubilee of Malvern College, and it is proposed to celebrate this jubilee, not by a memorial at Malvern, but by establishing on a sound and healthy basis the work which the boys and old boys of this school have been carrying on in the east end of London. Many schools there are which support and carry on missions and work amongst the poor of the metropolis, but the institution in Cooper street, Canning Town, known as the Malvern Mission, is unique alike in its home and its methods.

One of the most desolate spots in outer London is that corner of Canning Town just beyond the Iron Bridge which marks the beginning of Barking road and of Essex. Here in the huddle of houses which lie to the left of Rathbone street and its street market, the past and present boys of Malvern College have for years supported a club of working boys and girls. It is not a club of the ordinary sort, for, realizing that the poor people of this neighborhood would be frightened by anything too grand, those responsible have utilized for their purposes a few of the cheap slum houses in Cooper street and the turnings adjoining. These dwelling they have made into clubs. The two little rooms on the ground floor of each have been knocked into one, and each house has been given over to boys and girls of certain age, so that the young man or young woman of 18 or 19 will not be expected to find his or her amusement and education side by side with the boy or girl of 14, while the places in which the training or recreation is offered are of a character to which the invited member is accustomed, and at which he or she feels quite at home.

Side by side with this church and club other houses have been taken, in which Mr. R. Kennedy Cox and Rev. S. G. Tinley have, together with a few friends, old Malvern boys, established what might also be described as the monastic order of Malvern College. Here these young men live, and, with the assistance of a few lady helpers, perform remarkable work among the poor of the neighborhood. In a hall which they have among their buildings they give a concert and entertainment every Saturday and bank holiday, which goes right on through the afternoon until 11 o'clock, the hour at which the public houses close —Essex hours prevail here—and the great success which has attended their efforts to make the people feel at home has prompted the boys of Malvern with the idea of celebrating their jubilee by giving larger church buildings to Canning Town and better accommodation for the voluntary workers.

This scheme of the church and the hostels will cost nearly twenty thousand pounds, and the building of the church will be commenced in the early summer of next year. When completed, the church will be endowed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners with the sum of £200 per year.

As far as is possible, the idea of a monastery in the east end will be observed. The brothers will go amongst the people, stopping the fights which are common in this district, and endeavoring to exercise a real influence on the people, amongst whom they will live. They will not, of course, be able to lead such a self-contained existence as was possible in a monastery, but it is their intention to endeavor to order developments so that practically everything necessary for the spiritual, educative and recreative sides of life may be contained within their precincts. The ladies, or "sisters," will expend their work amongst the girls, a work which has already been responsible for a certain improvement in the moral aspect of the district.

It is hoped and believed that a member of a well-known brewing family will make a present of a public house already existing on the site and immediately adjoining the men's hostel at the northwest of the proposed building. This will be managed as a model public house; the sale of spirits will be stopped, and a limit will be set to the amount of beer which may be consumed by one individual in an evening. It is proposed to lay out a bowling green, while the upper part of the building will be available for the use of wedding parties, who, in this neighborhood at the present time, are forced by the smallness of their rooms to hold their "receptions" in the nearest public house, generally with unpleasant results.

The Old Malvern boys who manage the mission will be in constant attendance behind and in the bars of this new-style inn. It is not intended at present to alter the homely character of the club rooms, while it is hoped that at a later date the whole of the island site on which the present buildings stand will be secured and transformed into playing fields. The extension of the work of this mission on lines suggested by the history of the Middle Ages will be watched with much interest.

A STUDENT.

(Washington Star.)

"Is your boy a good student?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Comrox. "To a certain extent. The way he gets his mother and me to put up with his expensive accounts shows that he's a wonderful student of human nature."

DOES HEAVEN KNOW?

(Puck.)

Mrs. Clancy—The daredevil would light his pipe wid a stick av dynamite, and—

Mrs. Hogan—'Twas just loike Tim! What'll he be doin' next

Shark and Swordfish In Desperate Duel

The [illegible] shark, anchored off the Florida coast, was lazily rolling in the gentle swell of the sea, with its idle sails flapping and anchor chain squeaking drowsily. A small boat had put off from the vessel, and two of the younger were watching several of the crew disporting in the warm water. With them was a powerful Newfoundland dog, whose splashing and barking added to the interest of the scene.

Suddenly one of the rowers glancing toward the distant shore caught sight of a peculiar trail of foam that seemed to be advancing rapidly. For a moment he was silent and thoughtful, but when the finlike projection above the water came into full view he set up a yell of warning.

"Sharks! Sharks!"

This was sufficient to electrify the swimmers. With one accord they swam with all their might toward the small boat. They reached it and were hauled aboard by their companions before the shark could get within striking distance.

But not so with the dog. Not realizing the danger the Newfoundland barked and swam around the boat accepting the calls of the men as a part of the game. Meanwhile the shark approached rapidly and the men could see the big dorsal fin cleaving the water like a knife.

But it seemed impossible to rescue the dog in time. The great man eater knew the [illegible] very [illegible] moment checked its course. When within a few yards of the frantic dog the fin disappeared below the surface and every man knew that the shark was sinking to make the fatal lunge.

At the very moment one of the men caught the dog by the collar the open jaws of the shark, with their double row of incurving teeth, swept upward. There seemed no chance to prevent a tragedy, but one of the sailors, quick witted and alert, thrust a long oar straight down at the terrible jaws.

More through luck than premeditation the heavy oar struck the lower jaw a glancing blow and then slipped directly into the mouth. There was a snap and a jerk which nearly threw the sailor overboard.

When he raised the oar from the water it was to find it snapped in two as cleanly as if cut by an axe. The next minute the men hauled the dripping, panting Newfoundland dog into the boat.

They tried to frighten the big man eater away with their oars, splashing and shouting vigorously, but the shark was not frightened by these demonstrations. It was too enraged by the wound it had received from the blade of the oar and too hungry to retreat at once.

While these tactics were going on the rowers were so intently watching the shark that they took little note of anything else. Suddenly another long, powerfully built creature swam leisurely between the boat and the angry shark. It looked for an instant like another large man eater, except that it was slenderer.

Apparently attracted by the commotion, the newcomer swept close to the boat to get a good view. The shark at the same instant, having been defeated in its attempts to get at its prey, turned viciously upon the other fish.

Its anger and blindness apparently made it less cautious than usual. With a swift movement it lunged toward the other fish, and its powerful jaws snapped together just as its prey caught sight of it and darted forward.

The next moment a long, powerful swordfish leaped a foot out of the water and began thrashing the sea into a spiteful foam. The water was instantly dyed crimson. In its [illegible] leap the [illegible] part of its tail [illegible].

The shark had caught the swordfish off guard and snapped off fully six inches of its tail. It was from this wound that the blood came.

Now the swordfish is usually a quiet creature, rarely ascending to the surface and disposed to let other finny inhabitants of the deep alone if they did not molest it. But when in search of food or when its anger is aroused by an attack it is capable of executing some pretty rapid and long sustained motions.

With a movement so swift that the eye could hardly follow it through the water, the giant swordfish dashed toward the shark with its powerful lance aimed for the other's vitals. But sharks are quick acting fish, too, and the big man eater thrown suddenly on the defensive dodged and completely turned over.

The sword struck it a slanting blow on the side and ripped a surface wound a yard long. At the same moment the jaws of the shark snapped viciously, and another portion of the lacerated tail was snipped off.

The two combatants remained thus for ten seconds, facing each other and waiting for the next round. The sailors, forgetting their own danger, watched the two fighters with fascinated gaze.

Once more the swordfish began the attack. With incredible swiftness it turned and darted away, as if disgusted with the fight, and then swung around and came for the shark at the speed of a railroad train.

The shark knew that it was powerless to avoid that terrible sword except by dodging. When the swordfish was within a yard of it the man eater sprang upward and tried to escape the deadly weapon. Fully two feet out of the water the shark leaped.

But once more the sword raked its side, cutting and tearing through skin and flesh until the blood poured forth in a stream. This second wound brought all the fighting blood of the shark to the surface.

Taking advantage of the muddled water created by the commotion, it plunged downward to a great depth, and then sprang upward with the huge jaws extended. The swordfish lost sight of it for an instant, and barely escaped being cut in two as the double row of teeth closed.

There was another swift and dexterous move on the part of the swordfish to escape. But this time the teeth grazed its side and ripped a piece of skin from it.

The shark, taking advantage of the situation, made a frantic close quarter attack. It snapped and lunged viciously, missing the swordfish each time by only a fraction of an inch. The latter dodged and leaped sideways to escape the cruel jaws.

The fight was so fierce that neither combatants could keep up the pace for long. At one moment the two big creatures floundered around on the surface of the water, and the next dropped entirely out of sight, but the foaming water rising to the surface showed that there was no letup in the struggle.

Always now it was the shark that was pursuing and the swordfish that was dodging and trying to retreat. They sank at one time so far down that the sailors concluded they had seen the last of the combat. Then with the swiftness of an arrow the swordfish leaped upward and cleared the surface of the water by a yard. The shark was close behind its jaw dripping with blood and its beady eyes flashing viciously. Then down again they plunged and around the boat they raced several times.

But their efforts were beginning to tell upon their strength. The attack was less vicious, and the dodging of the swordfish was slower and less dexterous. It was bleeding from half a dozen wounds.

Suddenly the swordfish swept toward the boat as if it intended to plunge straight through it, but it dipped at the critical moment and disappeared under it. Close behind it the shark came, and followed beneath the boat.

But it was less accurate in its movements, and its body struck the bottom of the boat in a resounding whack. Temporarily dismounted by this accident the shark turned to snap angrily at the thing that had struck its head.

That interruption, short as it was, gave the swordfish the time to gain on its pursuer. When it reappeared on the opposite side of the boat it swerved sharply and darted away to a safe distance.

It was out of harm's way now, but in a test of speed and endurance the shark could not hope to win. Once more the watchers expected to see the combat terminate by the retreat of the discomfited swordfish.

For nearly five minutes the two combatants appeared almost motionless in the water. From the sides of each little crimson eddies ascended, showing how badly both had been injured. It was a drawn battle and both seemed disinclined to renew the conflict. But clearly one of them had to be the victor. It was a repetition of the old tragedy of the survival of the fittest.

The swordfish slowly moved off with scarcely a perceptible swish of tail or fins. It seemed as if it was being moved by some under water force that had no connection with its body.

Perhaps a hundred feet away it checked its movements and once more lay quiet. The shark watched it carefully and anxiously. It knew better than the sailors the meaning of these tactics. It knew the spirit and ferocity of its enemy better than any human being.

The swordfish began to circle around again in a quick, jerky way, as if trying its power of speed. The shark remained stationary, waiting for the attack. With ever increasing circles and speed the swordfish continued its movements. Its speed at times seemed almost incredible. It swept in a clean circle around the boat, plunged deep into the water and then leaped up toward the surface.

Apparently satisfied that it still had the speed and strength necessary for a continuance of the fight, it approached closer to its waiting enemy. It played tag with the shark for a few moments, dashing in and away as if to test its courage, but at such a distance that the shark made no effort to pursue.

Then suddenly with a swish of its fins the swordfish turned and darted straight for the shark. It never swerved once from a straight line, but shot forward like an arrow from a bow. It was more like a flash of sunlight in the water than the movement of a live fish.

The shark saw the approaching attack and once more sought to dodge the terrible sword. But this time either through clumsiness or weakness, it was slow in its movements. It delayed its jump a second too long.

There was a thud, a violent impact of something hard against flesh and then a mighty commotion in the water. The two big fish thrashed about so violently that for a moment the watchers could not tell which had the advantage.

Blood and foam were whipped together. The waves created by the struggle rocked the boat. When for an instant the two combatants ceased their fighting the men got a glimpse of the true state of affairs.

The sword of the smaller creature was sunk to the very hilt in the body of the shark, the end protruding from the opposite side. The blow had been delivered squarely in the side of the shark and it was doomed.

There was an ineffectual struggle on the part of the shark to pull away from its adversary. It thrashed the water violently with its tail, gasped and spurted blood from its mouth and then lay quite still on the surface.

The blow was mortal and death came quickly. The big, heavy body was seen to jerk and move violently even after death, but the movements were caused by the swordfish trying to withdraw its long lance. Again and again it jerked and tried to back away from its enemy. But the sword was too deeply imbedded [illegible].

Its loss of blood and the fearful wounds it had received from the shark rendered the swordfish helpless. Its own mortal wound had been delivered before the last attack, and it was now only a matter of time before it would succumb.

Out of mercy for the victorious creature the sailors rowed up to the two and with a few well-directed blows on the head with their oars they put the swordfish out of its agony. No strength which they could exert would serve to release the sword.

Later the two carcasses were towed to the side of the ship and the shark was cut in half before the sword could be removed. By actual measurement it proved to be near four feet in length, and the big man-eating shark weighed over a ton and a half in bone and flesh.

Chats With the Doctor

By a Physician

SOME RULE FOR FEEDING INFANTS.

As so many young children die yearly from injudicious feeding, I give a few rules to help young and inexperienced mothers. A mother who is nursing her child should have plenty of plain nourishing food, she must avoid pickles, rich cakes and pastry, strong tea and coffee, spirits, wines and beer. When she takes tea it must be freshly made and not allowed to stand. A nursing mother should never be called upon to work away from home, as the child should be fed regularly at stated intervals. If she has not sufficient milk herself cow's milk mixed with water and a little sugar must be given. The milk must be scalded as soon as it arrives, then put into a cool place and covered. Use a bottle with a short teat, on no account have one with a long tube, as it is quite impossible to keep them clean. Only put in the bottle a sufficient quantity for one feed. Mix the milk and water in the following proportions: Up to six weeks old one-half pint of fresh milk to one pint of water, and a small teaspoonful of sugar. To be given every two hours by day and twice at night, 4 to 6 tablespoonfuls for each feed. From six weeks to three months, one pint of fresh milk to one pint of water. Every two and a half hours or three hours by day, once at night, six to eight tablespoonfuls each feed. From three to six months, one and one-half pints fresh milk and one-half pint water, every three hours by day, and as a rule none at night, eight to twelve tablespoonfuls each feed. From six weeks to three months, one pint of fresh milk to one pint of water. Every two and a half hours or three hours by day, once at night, three to eight tablespoonfuls each feed. From three to six months, one and one-half pints fresh milk and one-half pint water, every three hours by day, and as a rule none at night, eight to twelve tablespoonfuls each feed.

The moment the child is fed, wash the bottle and tea in boiling water and soda, turning the tea inside out. Never give the child any solid food until it is twelve months old, numbers of children have died or had their digestive organs ruined by the practice of mothers letting their babies have bits of food of which they themselves were partaking. When the child is nine months old a little bread pap may be put into the bottle. Do not feed the child every time it cries, but only at stated intervals. From six to twelve months the infant should be given from one and one-half to two pints of milk daily mixed with one-fourth pint of barley water. Never forget to scald the milk. At this age, and on to eighteen months the child should have five meals a day. From twelve to eighteen months the bread and milk can be varied during the day by a little mashed banana or baked apple, bread crumbs and gravy, or lightly boiled egg with bread and butter. To make barley water to add to the milk wash one tablespoonful of pearl barley in cold water, boil twenty minutes and strain. It must be made fresh every day.

LUMBAGO

Is a form of muscular rheumatism that affects the muscles of the lower part of the back or loins. It may be caused by straining the muscles, by lifting heavy weights, and it may come on from exposure to cold, especially after much exertion and perspiration. A pain is felt on the slightest movement and walking is often impossible. Anyone with a tendency to lumbago will have it more in damp weather. As a rule it lasts for a few days, but may be sometimes prolonged for weeks. In some cases only a dull ache is experienced, which is worse [illegible] it may be more acute, and accompanied with loss of appetite and dyspepsia. It is generally worse at night.

Treatment.—The patient must rest and have hot fomentations applied to the back. It is also beneficial to have a woollen bandage sprinkled over with sulphur to cover the tender part. This should be kept in place by a broad binder. Rubbing night and morning with soothing [illegible] often relieves the pain. The diet should be simple. A Turkish bath will sometimes give relief.

THE LIVER

is liable to various damage which are mostly brought on by overfeeding, the free use of alcohol and living in tropical climates. The chief symptoms of liver complaint are pain in the right side, which sometimes shoots towards the shoulder, constipation, sallowness, loss of weight. Generally this is brought on by self-indulgence, and thus causing a derangement of the digestive organs. Taking too little exercise, eating heavy meats, drinking wines, taking highly seasoned dishes, all disturb the natural workings of the stomach and liver. Warnings are always given, that the liver is being overtaxed, in the shape of headache, sickness, pain, and general discomfort. All fats are digested in the intestines by means of bile which is secreted in the liver, when a person indulges day after day in very rich food with a large quantity of fat, it means the liver has a great deal of work to do in secreting more and more bile, and as long as the person keeps in good health by taking plenty of outdoor physical exercise no inconvenience may be experienced. But if for any cause the vitality is lowered and he is exposed to chill or overfatigue, then the liver suffers with all its attendant ills.

Treatment.—The first thing to do is to drop the rich living, and take as little food as possible for a few days. A purgative will be very beneficial to rid the digestive canal of any irritant matter, this will probably cure the headache and sickness. If only milk and soda-water with the lightest possible diet is taken for a few days the liver will have a chance of recovering. This must be followed by only three meals a day, plenty of exercise, and no alcohol.

ANAEMIA

is a state of the body in which the blood becomes impoverished, the patient is generally very pale, even to the lips and gums. It is a complaint more common in women than men, especially young women, who are employed in close workshops from morning till night or who have been badly nourished. There is a general feeling of weariness, with no desire for exertion. Sometimes there is palpitation of the heart, headache, pain in the back and left side, and a tendency to be nervous and hysterical. The patient should, if possible, be sent into the country, and have plenty of good nourishing food, a moderate quantity of meat should be given, which must not be over-cooked; milk, cream and cocoa rather than tea, are all helpful. An iron tonic should be given, such as iron jelloids, which must be taken after food. A little quiet exercise should be indulged in every day, but the patient must not be over fatigued. Hot and crowded rooms must be avoided, and late hours are most harmful. The bowels must be regulated, for constipation is one of the troubles of the anaemic.

EVIL OF SLEEPING DRAUGHTS.

There is no worse habit or one more harmful in its effects than that of taking sleeping draughts. Whilst alcohol, opium, or chloral may be of great benefit in some attacks of illness when prescribed by the doctor, to use them for ordinary cases is extremely hurtful. It is a habit that is easily formed, but it is extremely serious in its results, and no woman under any circumstances should take morphia or opium, unless she has been ordered by the doctor to do so. The sleep brought on by any kind of drug is poisoned, and causes cerebral congestion, which is nearer akin to death than real sleep. If we indulge in these drugs regularly the character is changed, and the moral and mental powers are undermined, and the health becomes seriously affected. It is a habit as difficult to cure as drunkenness, and the person becomes a miserable and pitiable object.

PEARL OYSTER FARM.

Mr. Mikimoto's oyster farm in the Bay of Ago, off the coast of Japan, is one of the few successful attempts at the deliberate production of pearls. Mikimoto spent several years in costly experiments before he perfected his scheme.

Then he secured government patents, and, according to "Popular Mechanics," has succeeded in getting his "farm" upon a paying basis. He first makes a bed for his crop in the shallows of the bay where the larvae of the pearl oyster abound during the months of July and August.

He merely deposits a large number of small stones, to which the oyster spat naturally attach themselves. Then his diving women transplant the young oysters to deeper water to protect them from the cold.

There they lie on carefully prepared [illegible] until they [illegible] full grown, and have [illegible] secrete [illegible].

All this time the diving women bring the mollusks to the surface and back undergo an operation. A small seed pearl is introduced into the centre of the shell. Then the oysters are replanted in the bed and left alone for four years.

When they are again brought to the surface it is found that the seed pearl nucleus has been covered with many layers of nacre, a secretion of the mollusk, and the large, brilliant translucent pearl of commerce has been formed.

But the process is not as simple as it appears. During the seven years that the farmer must wait for his crop to mature a large percentage of the oysters die. The oyster beds are raided by such enemies as the octopus and the starfish. Occasionally the "red current" sweeps over them and in a day destroys the entire crop. At all times the farmer must keep his oyster bed free from "mirume," a seaweed, which will smother the crop.

Women divers trained from childhood to long immersions in the sea are engaged at 20 cents a day to care for the farm. In this work they wear nothing but a head cloth, a white shirt and diving goggles. At each dive they can gather several oysters and return to the surface.

A dive occupies about one minute, and a day's work is from four to six hours. An expert can readily gather 500 oysters a day in a depth of water ranging from two to six fathoms. To keep at the work for a day they must frequently come up and warm themselves at a fire.

SAVES CARBON ENDS.

Every time the attendant trims an arc lamp it is necessary to remove a piece of carbon which may be three or four inches in length, and this has heretofore been thrown away. The carbon cannot be made any smaller for the reason that the rapidity of their consumption varies so that it is necessary to provide a carbon of sufficient length to insure that it shall last a prescribed period, even though it should happen to be of a texture that would consume more rapidly that usual. There seemed to be no prospect of making use of these pieces, but recently a thrifty German inventor employed in one of the electric companies has caused these pieces to be saved and he makes use of them by cementing them to the ends of new carbons. In this way the entire carbon is consumed. The time spend in the reconstruction of the carbon is very trifling and the saving well worth while where there are any great number of the stubs to be saved.

HE WAS BARRED.

He was young, he was a Highlander and he was on the police force. Some of his friends tried to persuade him to join the pipers' band, where he would have higher duties and better pay.

"But I canna read a note o' music," demurred he at first.

Soon ,however, his scruples were overruled, and he appeared before the musical director, to whom he confessed reluctantly that he knew very little music, and nothing at all of instrument playing.

"Well," said the conductor, in despair, "can you tell me exactly how many beats there are in a bar?"

"No, I canna, sir," replied the musical ignoramus; "but"—eagerly — "I can tell you just how many bars there are in a beat!"

GEMS A TRADE BAROMETER.

(Montreal Witness)

The imports of jewels into the United States through the port of New York last month amounted to three million nine hundred thousand dollars worth. With but on exception the report says this is a record amount. The significance of this is that the importation of precious stones has long been accounted one of the most accurate signs of prosperity or [illegible] money by our neighbors across the border. As people do not to these days put their money into jewels for hoarding purposes they would not be making this great outlay of money for ornaments if they had any fear of worse times coming. It is averred by some that a decline in jewels imports is one of the very first signs of hard times, and is a harbinger that comes even before the slackening off in the order of structural steel, which is accounted the most infallible sign.

And many a man is too busy reading the Bible to help his wife carry up the coal.

SUNDAY AT HOME

AS A LEAF.

The leaf presents to God its finished story,
Receiving of His [illegible] its meed of glory;
And floating gently down, with mission ended,
Moulders beneath the bough its life defended.

[illegible] it gave its all [illegible] free to nourish,
That by its tiny power, the [illegible] might flourish;
For 'tis the blossomed branch whose vital juices,
Fed by the foliage dear, the fruit produces.

So God delights to teach this lesson ever—
That His success depends on our endeavor;
That, lovingly performed, each lowly duty
Adds to the inner strength and outer beauty.

Yet are we slow to learn that death is glorious
Only to those who pass o'er self victorious;
Only to those who find the bliss of living
In ever, like the leaf, receiving, giving.

To [illegible] life's autumn day yields rich completeness,
Whose mellow splendors dim youth's [illegible] sweetness;
And when, to fade and [illegible], however [illegible] are [illegible],
With Jesus' sweet "Well done!" they shall be greeted.

—Nettie M. Arnold.

A HOUSE NOT [illegible] WITH HANDS.

What we seek in the immortality that is clothed with disinterestedness rather than with wings. We look for a heaven where there will be more disinterested love, more patience with weakness, more hospitality to truth. If such is to be realized, we ourselves must begin to shape it now. By working in and for the life that now is, we lay hold of the life that never ceases to be. We expect the continued life, because we have more work on hand than we can finish in this. . . . The universal providence, that includes bird and flower, is the providence that is to have continuous use for the soul of man. The [illegible] movement of grass and flowers through the sod reaches the throne of the Eternal. The lowliest blade has its message and rings its Easter bell in April. There is a prophetic instinct in the soul that carries on the lines of a thought suggested by our knowledge of the near beauty and the lowly marvel. We build large hopes upon the great and beautiful laws of the universe. We have a generous confidence in the Master Builder who so grandly forms the growing order. We cannot believe that he will allow our lives to remain mocking segments of an incompleted circle. There is some vast meaning in this mystic tale that has arisen in the soul of man in all times. There is some distant attraction, some moon in the heavens of infinite life, that lends this ocean of mortality towards its immortality. Immortality is a mere present from God to man, a compliment or mark of confidence, an opportunity to show service to the [illegible] that gave it, does not find [illegible] the analogies of the universe [illegible] it. But the expectation [illegible] live chapters in a continued [illegible] wrought out for some high [illegible] we know as immortality [illegible] to that which is already begun [illegible] tion as is a responsibility, as [illegible] sity.—J. H. [illegible]

[illegible] SPIRITUAL MAN [illegible]

God is a spirit [illegible] hath not [illegible] bones [illegible] the [illegible] the bathing dress in [illegible] swim in the sea of time. [illegible] only a symbol, and man is in [illegible] that symbol. He is [illegible] greater than symbol; that which [illegible] utterance, nothing compared with what [illegible] ed. The depths of [illegible] in its [illegible] more eloquent than [illegible] reticence.

It is with the spirit [illegible] adore, it is with the spirit [illegible] ceive and see. It is with [illegible] express; few things are more [illegible] ful than expression; [illegible] the soul those [illegible] thought and feeling. Who [illegible] they are in themselves? [illegible] way the vocal organs are set in motion, and the silent air trembles with the vibrations to the ends of the earth.

The soul makes an effort to explain herself; she whispers to her [illegible] confessor her secrets, and yet she tells him little. Some are finely discerned, and they see through the visible into the invisible. "They see infinity in the palm of the hand and eternity in an hour. They see a world in a grain of sand, and heaven in a wild flower."

After all, the silences are more than speech, and what [illegible] man captures is a shadow; the reality eludes us. But turn that thought round and consider man as receptive, needy, guilty and base. Here are great remedial agencies, heavy with age; here we find authority, organization, and ministry; these go to rescue, reform and save. Some of these have the force of the imperative, with fines and penalties for disobedience the civil ruler is joined to the spiritual programme, alas! oh! the history!

The place of festivity has underneath it the cells of the prisoner; groans and torture below, high banquet in the hall. We pause and ask how can man, with his ministries, and with the best intentions, how can he come near that isolated thing the spirit, that other man clothed in a bundle of symbols, which are as separate and distinct from [illegible] personality, as the swimmer [illegible] from the water.

Come with your pure water of baptism, come with your bread and wine in holy sacrament, watch carefully the course of this carnal ministry, what is that spirit with its up—at what point of contact, can it imbibe, appropriate, and assimilate?

Ah! the sacred symbolism breaks down and you stare at that naked spirit in its want and woe, and are as helpless as stone in the desert. We cannot project cruelties have been perpetrated by zeal impart, we can only persuade! What [illegible] ous but mistaken men, who, clothed with authority, have set the Inquisition up to history, where it remains to their discomfort and undoing.

The odious Archbishop Laud says of himself: "Ever since I came in place, I have labored nothing more than that the external worship of God, so much slighted in divers parts of His kingdom, might be preserved, and that with as much decency and uniformity [illegible]. For I evidently saw, that [illegible] of God's service in the outward face of it, and the nasty lying of many places dedicated to that service, had almost cast a damp upon the true and inward worship of God, which, while we live in the body, needs external helps, and all little enough to keep it in any vigor."

The damps and gloom of prison walls do not lessen the vigor of prisons of the Lord, as Paul and thousands of others can testify.

"Stone walls do not a prison make,
Nor iron bars a cage;
Minds innocent and quiet take
That for a hermitage.

"If I have freedom in my love,
And in my soul am free,
Angels alone, that soar above,
Enjoy such liberty."

H. T. Miller.

Cherrapongee in Southwestern [illegible] is the wettest place in the world. The average annual rainfall [illegible] inches.

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