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COUNTY COUNCIL.

UPPER WOODSTOCK, June 20th.

The County Council met at 10 o'clock this morning, with the following councillors present:—

Aberdeen—Couns Lamont and Wiley.
Brighton—Couns C J Connolly Allen Bradley.

Kent—Couns Chas Gallagher, Ambers Giberson.

Northampton—Couns Alex Brown, C A Phillips.

Peel—Couns Wm Tompkins, David Phillips.

Richmond—Couns Alex Bell, John Hay.
Simonds—Couns Wm Raymond, Oliver Miller.

Wicklow—Couns Chas Giberson, G W Jameson.

Wakefield—Couns Frank Shaw, Albert Bell.

Wilmot—Couns H Carvell, J. F. Miller.
Woodstock Parish—Couns F B Bull, Henry Smith.

Woodstock (Town) Couns A G Bailey, Wm McDonald, Joseph Fewer.

The Warden Coun Chas E Gallagher was in the chair.

Coun Smith moved that Augustus Hand, Wilmot Edwards, Horace Johnston be added to the list of Parish officers for the parish of Woodstock, by being appointed game wardens for the same parish, and that John F Kitchen, John Day, Percy Godsoe, Stewart Dow, Patrick Riorden and Dunbar Edwards be poundkeepers and field drivers for the same parish.

Coun Connolly asked if the council had any authority to appoint game wardens, or whether they would have any authority when appointed. He supposed it was a matter for the provincial government.

Coun Smith—As far as I understand the matter the council can appoint these officers—local gamewardens to assist these appointed by the provincial authorities.

Mr. Hartley (Sec-treas) I think the regular game wardens are appointed by the local government, although the council can appoint local gamewardens who however, get no pay.

Coun Smith—We are right close to the town and young fellows come down on Sundays fishing, if we had a man or two appointed with authority these young men would have a little respect for them, and the nuisance would cease. Motion carried.

On motion of Coun Wiley the following were added to the list of poundkeepers, etc., for Aberdeen; Nicholson Estey and Samuel Hemphill.

On motion of Coun Connolly Reuben, Robinson was appointed a surveyor of lumber and wood for Brighton.

On motion of Coun Brown, Ezekiel Marsten was added to the list of poundkeepers, etc., for Northampton.

For Kent, Henry Gardiner and Wellington Lloyd were appointed field drivers, poundkeepers, etc., and Patrick Gorey overseer of the poor in the place of Lawrence Gallagher, deceased.

Coun McDonald on behalf of the building committee said that it was necessary to have a fence around the gaol. It was thought well to bring the matter before the council to see what kind of fence should be built. He moved that a fence be put up such as the sheriff would deem necessary. Motion seconded by Coun. Fewer.

Coun. Carvell—I should like to know something about what kind of fence it was proposed to erect.

Coun McDonald said the fence would be placed about 20 or 30 feet from the gaol. It would not interfere with the present lease of the grounds.

Coun. Bailey.—Would it be a high board fence.

Coun. McDonald—Yes.

Coun Connolly—I believe this fence is to be put up to keep people away from the windows of the gaol and to prevent people from assisting prisoners to escape. We suppose we had a gaol that would keep prisoners secure. If anyone wanted to help a prisoner to escape he could scale a fence. We will have to have a barbed wire strung across the top of the fence. It seems to me there is something wrong somewhere.

Coun Fewer—The idea is to keep boys away from talking to the prisoners.

Coun Bull—A board fence is going to be a pretty unsightly thing. If we put up any kind of fence I would favor a barbed wire fence.

Coun Lamont—My idea would be that in-

stead of building that fence we see that the boys who trespass on the grounds are locked up. That would go to prevent the nuisance.

Coun Bailey—It will not be an ornament at all, still I believe a fence is required there of some kind. It would take two men to keep the boys away. The boys would run in and out and you could not catch them with a lasso. The greatest objection to the fence would be the appearance of it.

Coun Shaw—I can scarcely see the necessity of any fence at all. When the necessity does exist I would like to express my opinion as to what kind of fence I think would be best. I would suggest building a net wire fence four or five feet high with barbed wire strung along the top. I would seriously object to a board fence being put around the gaol in the Town of Woodstock.

Coun Williams—I do not see the necessity of the fence there, if there is any put up I would suggest a wire fence. It seems to me if the sheriff looked strictly after his business he would keep these boys from talking to the prisoners.

Coun Smith—I think it is time we had a fence around the gaol. This talk about the sheriff keeping the people away from the gaol is all moonshine. He can not stay up all night. It would be night when prisoners would be helped to escape.

Coun Phillips (Peel)—The board can decide what kind of fence this shall be. It should be a wire fence, pretty high.

Coun McDonald—The sheriff can not stay around the gaol and wait there from morning till night. People pass through this lot at all times of day and night. If there was a fence up and anybody passed inside the fence it would be very easy to get hold of them.

Coun Williams moved that the building committee put up a fence of the class described seven feet high with barbed wire on top.

Motion carried.

James Irving was appointed a poor master for Peel in place of Richard Irving, his brother.

Harrington Smith was appointed a constable and J W Smalley a hog reeve, etc., for Peel.

The following memorial from James Miller of Aberdeen was then read:—

To the Warden and Council of the Municipality of Carleton in Council assembled. May it please your Worshipships:

Memorial of James Miller of the Parish of Aberdeen humbly sheweth that the said petitioner had been unduly and unlawfully assessed on property in the Parish of Aberdeen by the assessors of the said parish as can be clearly proven by the records in recording office for the years 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905. Appeals have been made and statements furnished as by law directed as to property owned by said petitioner. Appeal has been made to the board of valuers, admitted by them as by law directed, decision by them, no injustice done James Miller. In their report to me it is only signed by two of the board and differs greatly from the report furnished your worshipful body, as one of the board was a defendant in the case and could not act. In proof of my claim compare assessors' list for 1904 05 in the secretary-treasurer's hands and you will find that two of the same assessors have acknowledged that there was under their signature, compare J R Ronald's and James Miller's assessment and search record office. There certainly must be an injustice done some of us. Therefore your memorialist desires such action taken in the case as British justice and fair play demands, for if officers can assess property in such a manner it is not safe to live in this country as they could financially ruin a person.

And in duty bound will ever pray,
Signed, JAMES MILLER.

Glassville, June 19th, 1905.

Mr. Miller, being present, was on motion heard in support of his petition. He claimed he was assessed on property he never owned. He wanted the council to say whether he was right or wrong.

A councillor asked if he saw the list when the assessment was posted.

Mr. Miller—Yes and I put my statement in. They did not ask me for a sworn statement.

Coun Phillips—I cannot understand what you want this board to do.

Mr. Miller—I want to know whether I was taxed lawful or not.

Coun Lamont—Mr. Miller has a house and lot in the village of Glassville where he lives. This farm in dispute is down the road about a quarter of a mile. He has worked the farm, never had a deed of it. He is assessed on the place he lives on and on this farm. It is all assessed together.

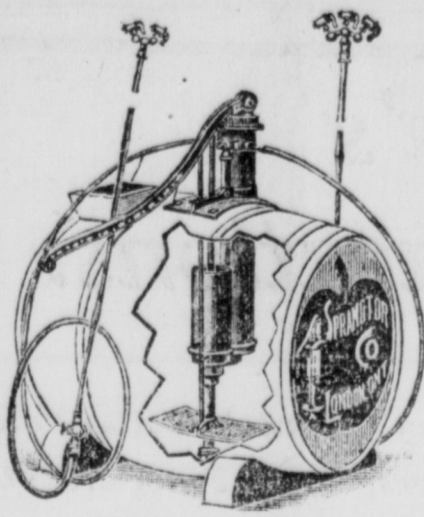
Coun Smith asked who had the proceeds from the farm.

Mr. Miller—We had an arrangement between ourselves as a family. The property should be assessed to Hugh Miller.

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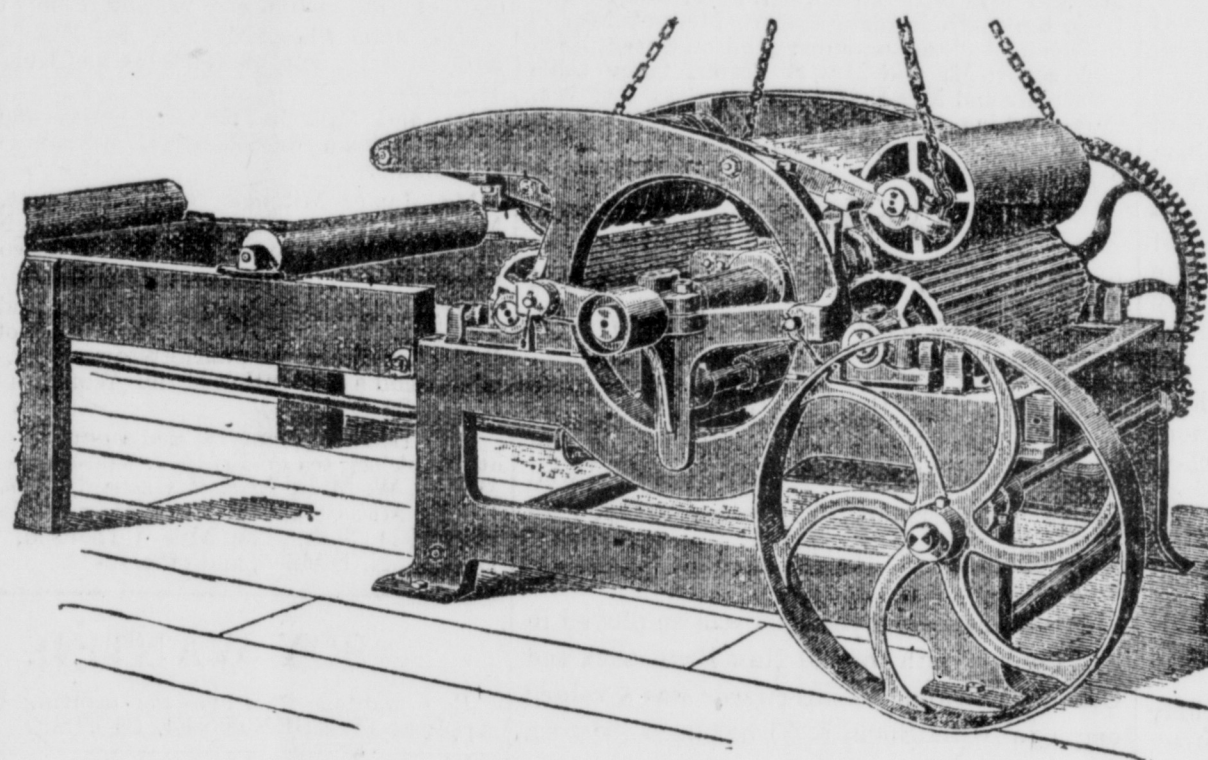
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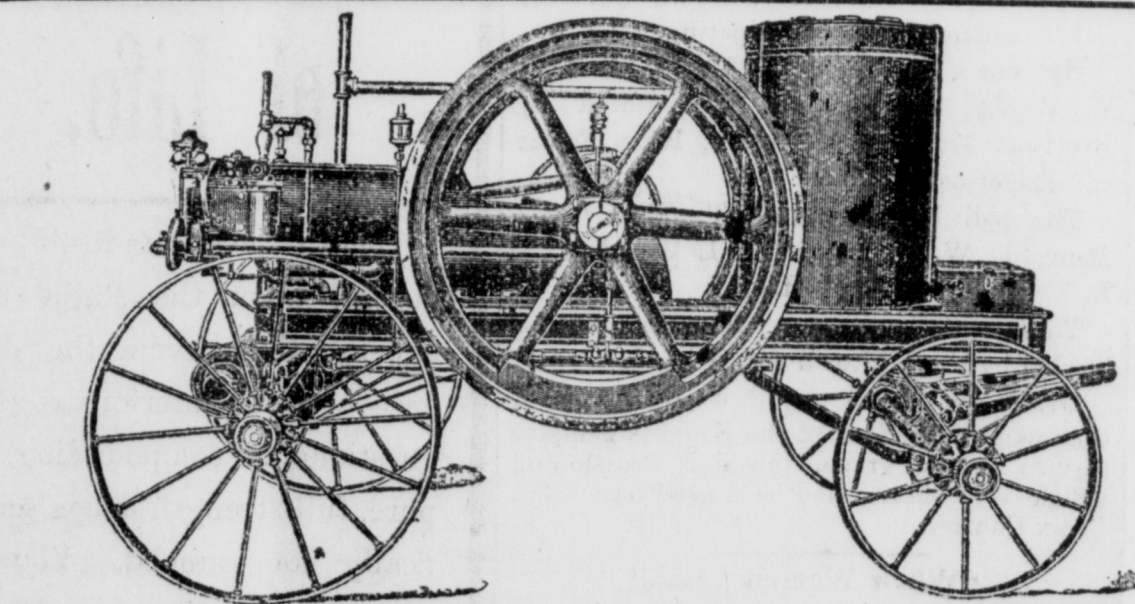
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S. M. CARLE, Agent, East Florenceville.

Coun Bailey said that the council did not know anything about the matter. He suggested that a committee be appointed to confer with Mr Miller and the two councillors from Aberdeen and report to the council in the afternoon.

Coun Wiley thought there were other parties who should be heard in the matter, if there were to be an investigation.

The motion to appoint a committee carried and the following were named:—Couns Shaw, Williams and Raymond.

Coun adjourned for recess.

After dinner the council went into committee of the whole on the accounts with Coun Bailey in the chair.

The following accounts were ordered paid (as explained).

H. E. & J. W. Gallagher,.....	\$ 9.50
Press Printing Company,.....	63.00
Dispatch,.....	8.80
Sentinel,.....	1.50
W. A. Hayward, (sheriff),.....	310.00

This bill included an item of \$200.00 for the execution of Cammack.

Coun Phillips (Peel)—I think the bill of \$200.00 is a little too much money. The sheriff is only fulfilling his office for which he was appointed. I would not act as hangman for any money, but if I was high sheriff I would do the work for nothing.

The Warden—You must take into consideration the surrounding circumstances.

Coun Phillips—I cannot vote for it. If he was actually out of pocket I would be willing to make it all right. We are here to look after the people's rights, and this looks to me like throwing away the people's money.

The sheriff was on motion of Coun A Giberson, heard.

Sheriff Hayward—I don't think mortal tongue can describe what that work I had to do means, in its entirety. As regards these two executions (Gee and Cammack) I am now out \$50.00 in money. I paid Radcliffe \$100.00 to execute George Gee. I did not know how to do it. My friends advised me to employ Radcliffe. I paid him the \$100.00 and I am minus that. You paid me \$50.00.

Some people think I get a great out of my office as sheriff. I will take \$10.00 of all I have got each year over \$300.00 except the first two years when I had to summon grand juries for the County Court. Before the days of County Court Commissioners the sheriff could try cases up to \$80.00. That source of revenue is all done away with now, and there is not as much litigation as there was in the past. I could not begin to tell you in regard to this matter of hanging people. I could not explain it in its awfulness. I know it was my duty to do this work. I did not shrink from my duty. Now I ask for \$200.00 for the whole thing. If you are not going to back me up, it will fill me with discouragement and I will feel that the county is not back of me. Two weeks before the hanging of Cammack, I thought I would die. I did not think I could do it at all. While you were in your beds sleeping I was tossing in my bed with the cold sweat on my brow. Really I do not think you can remunerate me for what I did last winter. What is the good of our laws if they are not going to be enforced. What encouragement do we have when these crimes are committed.

Coun Phillips (Peel)—That is the duty of the sheriff's office. As regards the bill of last January, if the sheriff had put it in for \$100.00 I would have voted to pay him that amount.

Coun Bradley—Only last January this came up and I was opposed to paying it. I understand the sheriff thinks I opposed it on account of some ill-feeling towards him. That is not the case. I opposed it as a question of principle. It is the sheriff's duty to execute criminals. I believe it was not the intention of the law that one man should receive pay for taking the life of his brother man. I am sorry the sheriff has brought this before the board. It is easy to say pay this and pay that.

In 1891 a hailstorm swept over part of this county. It destroyed all the crops in its path, broke the glass out of the windows. When the harvest came the people gathered in the stubble. Some of them sold their stock and so got through the winter. In the spring they planted seed again. In 1892 another hailstorm swept over them and took everything. They never came to this board to ask one dollar of help. Can you pay this bill conscientiously?

Coun Smith—Yes.

Coun Bradley—We will be doing the rate-payers an injustice by doing this. I would not be afraid to run the next election on that issue.

Coun Gallagher—The sheriff is supposed to have his fees. The law does not expect he shall do work and not be paid for it. It is not just or generous to ask the sheriff to do this work and not pay him for it. I move in amendment that the bill be paid less \$50.00.

Coun Hay seconded the amendment.

Coun Connolly—I had something to say in January about the sheriff's bill. I said I would be willing to add \$50.00 to the bill last year. I believe like this, pay him what he paid out last year and give him \$50.00 for this execution. I move in amendment to the amendment that the bill be paid less \$100.00.

Continued on sixth page.