

County Council.

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Coun. Raymond—I would like to ask the secretary treasurer just now, what is the necessary proceedings to be taken by collectors?

Mr Hartley—In cases where the collector wants to proceed against the body or personal property of a defaulter, all he has to do is to go to a justice of the peace, bring his books with him, make an affidavit, and get the execution; if the defaulter is a relative he can pass over the execution to some other constable. Suppose the defaulter sells his property and the purchaser will not pay his taxes, let the collector come to me, when I will write him a letter and if he pays no attention to it I will see that the property is sold. When we come to sell the property the purchaser will pay. The property must be advertised for three months before the sale. Where you change the collectors frequently, it is hard to have good work done. If you have a good man keep him. Some of the present collectors can scarcely make proper returns.

Coun Carvell—In answer to Coun Owens I must say that I never attended to that duty of inquiring about printing the proceedings in outside papers. In fact I forgot that I was on such a committee. I must apologize to the board for my neglect. However, the present way of reporting always satisfied me in the past and I am still satisfied.

W A Hayward, \$179.50.

John McCormac, registrar of births, marriages and deaths, \$36.60.

Dr A H Prescott, \$19.00.

Coun Carvell asked for explanation of so much of the bill as was not embraced in the \$5.00 for attending magistrates court.

The secretary treasurer explained that in his opinion this bill was one which should be looked after by the overseers of the poor for the parish of Northampton. It was for medical attendance on one Allen Geddes, who was shot by one Faulkner, who was later committed for trial.

On motion of Coun Williams, seconded by Coun Melville the bill was ordered paid at \$5. William McKinnon, \$4.00. William Guion, \$7.00.

(This was for expenses in attending court in the case of the King vs Ivey and Cullens, Mr. Guion being chief of police of Houlton.) John Farley, \$5.

James Woolverton, \$38.50.

The only item disputed was charge of \$1 for going with coroner to view of one Reardon, found dead, and \$2.00 for hire of horse for purpose. It was satisfactorily explained and bill passed.

Press Pub. Co. \$2.

W. P. Jones, \$365.

On motion last bill laid over till Scott Act Inspector reports.

Town of Woodstock, \$5.

This was for use of man and town team in watering river bridge to make it icy for hauling purposes.

Coun Williams inquired as to the bill.

Coun Balmain said people outside of the town got the benefit.

Coun Williams thought this council should not be called to pay for such work. In the case of the Hartland bridge the people interested paid for it themselves.

Coun Brown said he was interested in the bridge being made so that teams could haul on it. He thought the bill should be referred to the superintendents of the parishes concerned most deeply in it.

Coun Connolly—I think according to the law it is the duty of the superintendant to see to the snowing of the bridges, and that the county has nothing to do with it. The superintendant has the right to see to covered bridges.

Chairman—I think that only relates to covered bridges.

Coun Connolly—We have a covered bridge at Rockland and the people haul loads of snow on it, the superintendant does not attend to it.

Coun Carvell—While the warden has great powers I don't think he has power to ice the river St. John bridge and charge it to the county. (The bill was ordered paid by Warden Bailey.)

Coun Carvell moved seconded by Coun Lamont that the bill be not paid.

Coun Flemming moved in amendment that the bill be referred to the superintendant of highways.

Coun Raymond—This is quite an important matter. The icing of a bridge not only makes it passable, but it increases its durability. I think the work should be done, by whoever are the proper authorities. It is a great benefit to the public in every way to have the bridge iced.

Coun Flemming had no objection but claimed that the pay should come out of the highway fund. He thought it should be referred to the road commissioner of Northampton.

Coun Fewer—I probably know more of this than any other member of this board. The warden came to me as road commissioner of the town of Woodstock, and asked me if I would allow the use of the street sprinkler and the town team. The warden said he would recommend that the bill be paid by

the council. It was a great benefit to lots of people who have spoken of it.

Coun Brown—I think it should be referred to the superintendents of the parishes of Woodstock and Northampton or the street commissioner of the town of Woodstock and the commissioner of Northampton parish. He moved seconded by Coun Raymond that the bill be referred to the superintendent of the parish of Northampton and the street commissioner of the town of Woodstock.

Coun Fewer thought that the town had nothing to do with the bill.

Amendment rejected and motion that bill be not paid, carried.

Dispatch, (paid when attested),\$14.50
R. H. Dow, 5.85
Neil McKinnon, 15.85

Most of this bill was for boarding a pauper.

Mr. Hartley explained that where a pauper has a residence the parish is liable, if he has not, the parish where the accident or sickness happens.

So much of the bill as was for serving summonses, \$2.10 ordered paid. Before the bill was ordered paid Coun. Flemming explained that he got shot in the parish of Northampton. He was brought after the accident to Mr. McKinnon's. The man had no means, and he thought the bill should be paid in full.

Secretary-Treasurer—This is a bill that should not come before this council. It should be attended to by the overseers of the poor, if the man had a residence in some parish, if not, where the accident occurred.

Coun Brown—I do not think the Parish of Northampton is responsible, if it is the bill will be paid.

Coun Shaw—Was this man a resident or not?

Coun Brown—As far as I know he had no residence. He never had a residence there, he or his family.

Coun Fewer—I think this man can establish his residence in Northampton all right.

Bill ordered paid at \$2.10.

Albion R. Foster, coroner,\$ 14.70
William Kimball, 4.00
Albion R. Foster, 352.00

Coun Tompkins drew attention to one item for services in connection with service of a summons in a case between William Boyer and Burt Bell. Bell entered an action against Boyer for assault before Magistrate Dibblee, who made a mistake in summoning one party at ten in the morning and the other at two in the afternoon.

Mr. Foster—This is about true, but the work was done by me.

Coun Williams—I am not going to question the bill, but I am sorry that the bill seems to indicate that crime is on the increase in this county.

Mr. Foster—If you look over that bill you will find that \$170.00 of it is for money I have paid out.

Coun Bradley—The criticism I make is that some times two or three men are taken to do the work that one could do. I think if I were an officer I would try to make the arrests myself, and if I found it necessary would call in outside help.

A communication was read from James Keenan, of Kilfoil, in which he asked the consideration of the council for a bill he had for services in the laying out of a road.

On motion of Coun Kinney it was decided that this should be charged to the Parish of Kent.

Committee reported on the bills.

The following is the report of Scott Act Inspector Colpitts:—

TO THE WARDEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF CARLETON:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have placed my account of receipts and disbursements as Inspector under the Canada Temperance Act in the hands of the County Auditor. There were during the year seventy-three cases which resulted in fifty-eight convictions and fifteen dismissals. The financial result of the year's operations is that after all bills are paid for services in connection with the enforcement of the Act there will remain a surplus for the county of five hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty cents.

Dated the 7th day of January, A. D., 1907.

Respectfully submitted,

B. COLPITTS, Inspector.

The report of the Inspector was referred to a committee of three named by the Warden as follows:—Couns Owens, Tompkins and Carvell.

The following were appointed a committee to act with the secretary-treasurer in making out the assessment for the coming year to report at tomorrow's session:—Couns Bell, (Richmond) Tompkins and Williams. The following petition was then read:—

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK:—

WHEREAS, the Consolidated Telephone Company Limited, of Bath, N. B., was granted in June, 1903, by the Governor of New Brunswick in Council, a charter "To enter from day to day upon any public streets, roads or open plots of ground or highways in the Counties of Carleton and Victoria in the Province of New Brunswick and to break up and open such public roads, streets, squares, plot of ground or highways or any part thereof, for the purpose of erecting or maintaining poles and posts, stringing and maintaining wires for telephone purposes

and for the renewing and repairing of the same" with the provision that the said Telephone Company shall procure the assent of the above named counties and municipal councils. Therefore we humbly beg that you may pass the following resolution in order that we may proceed peacefully with the work of establishing our telephone lines:— Be it resolved by this Municipal Council of the County of Carleton, in the Province of New Brunswick, in session January, 1907, that we grant to the Consolidated Telephone Company, Limited, of Bath, N. B., the assent requested.

The Consolidated Telephone Company, Limited, Bath, N. B., per M. E. Commins, M. D. General Manager.

Coun Kinney explained that the company in extending its lines was forbidden to cross certain property, owing to this the company was put to a great deal of extra expense.

Coun Carvell—Is it necessary for a company having a charter to receive the assent of the municipality.

Secretary-Treasurer—The council has certain powers, for instance it could require that the poles were set on one side of the road. Because a party simply has a charter they cannot proceed to do what they like. They must have the approval of the municipal council.

Coun Melville—They have a right to pay damages?

Secretary treasurer—Yes. According to the Highway Act of 1904, the Crown owns the public roads. There is not the right in the owners of the soils abutting that was the law before the passage of the Highway Act. The Municipality in case of going along a road of a company only has the right to interfere.

Coun Raymond—I think it would be all right to grant the prayer of this petition, so as they act with the conjunction of the road superintendent.

Coun Carvell—It would be better to make some motion limiting them to a certain distance that they should come in on the road.

Coun Kinney—Every man who owns land with us would a great deal sooner, that when they set down poles they would set them the full four rods the law gives them. We are using wire for fencing a great deal and must soon have to use it altogether. If the posts were set back two rods each side you could set your posts for your wire fences so that they would not obstruct them. Two lines of telephone go across my land and my fences are set back three rods each side.

Coun Flemming—I think we should make some provision that if the company cut down trees they should remove them, or the branches they cut down. These companies are very independent.

There are places where they have set poles away out in the fields. I think some check should be put on them. The owners of private property should be well protected for in a short time there will be 12 or 15 lines running along the main roads.

Coun Carvell moved that the matter lay over till tomorrow morning that time may be given to consider the best action to take. Seconded by Coun Williams. The motion carried.

Coun Kinney—The provisions simply go to the parish of Kent.

Warden—It applies, I take it, to the whole county.

Coun Kinney—Perhaps I am mistaken. Anyway we do not think that private persons should be able to prevent progress.

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