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For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes.

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"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

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at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, February 12, 1889.

Capital Prize, $300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves $10; Quarters $5 Tenths $2; Twentieths $1.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 PRIZE OF	$300,000 is	$300,000
1 PRIZE OF	100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF	50,000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF	25,000 is	25,000
2 PRIZES OF	10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF	5,000 are	25,000
25 PRIZES OF	1,000 are	25,000
100 PRIZES OF	500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF	300 are	60,000
500 PRIZES OF	200 are	100,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Prizes of	$500 are	50,000
100 do	300 are	30,000
100 do	200 are	20,000
TERMINAL PRIZES.		
999 do	100 are	99,900
999 do	100 are	99,900
3,134 Prizes amounting to		$1,054,800

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Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. · FEBRUARY 7, 1889

The Escuminac Light Matter.

The Montreal *Herald* seems to evolve a conclusion out of the *World's* ravings over the Escuminac Light business which will, we think, appear very strange—especially as the proprietor of the *Herald* is supposed to be very well acquainted with all the bearings of the matter.

As everybody knows, there is little in the way of a lightkeeper's duties to be done at Escuminac for six months of the year. Mr. Jas. Carter—who was a thick and thin supporter of Mr. Mitchell through all the period when that gentleman was a member, and, subsequently, a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald's Government, and who, at the last election supported Mr. Adams, simply because that gentleman was the Tory candidate in this County—had been promised the position of keeper of Miscou Light by Mr. Mitchell and the promise of that or any similar position was continued to him by Mr. Adams. When Mr. Philips, late keeper of Escuminac Light, died—about the end of last season—Mr. Carter was appointed to succeed him and he arranged with young Mr. Philips, who had been his father's assistant, to do the necessary winter duties, at the rate of $250 a year—besides the $172 which Mr. Philips receives as telegrapher, postmaster, meteorological officer, signal-reporter &c. This arrangement, as we understand it, was pending Mr. Carter's final course in the matter, his health not being good and his engagements in connection with some contracts he had on hand as a builder, in Boston, requiring, at least, some delay before he could determine whether it would be best for him to retain the office or let it go to some other friend of the party.

While we are not approving of these arrangements, we think that anyone having experience in such matters will realise that there was not a great deal in them to justify any paper professing to be friendly to the Tory party to get into the worry the *World* has over them, especially when it has meekly acquiesed in some other appointments in the County which were less satisfactory to both the party and the public. The *World's* rebellious references to "the creator" of the defunct Chatham Tory Club, its statement that "the patronage has been used to discredit the party, not to build it up," and that it was "time the party took hold of the matter," etc. only indicated that certain gentlemen of the party who had chosen, for their own purposes, to rebel against Mr. Adams' leadership, had succeeded in arousing the *World* from its usual lethargy and enlisting its sympathy on the side of their candidate for the position that Mr. Adams had given to Mr. Carter. It was, therefore, a question of spoils, not of party; a small squabble over a small office, and just such a matter as people of their calibre quarrel about. The *Herald* ought to know the *World* better than to treat its representations seriously, and it ought, also, to have sufficient acquaintance with the Escuminac light-keeper's duties to save it from the blunder of advocating the reduction of that officer's salary. The *Herald* says:—

"The proper thing for the Government to do would be to inform Mr. Carter that if he prefers to live in the country to which he has annexed himself he must do so at his own expense, appoint the acting keeper in his place at a decent salary and save the country $250 or $300 by the operation. Of course, for a Government that revels in millions the saving of $300 would be a trifle; still, it would be a saving which might be repeated at many points in the services under control of the different Government departments without any detriment to the public, and with some advantage to the Treasury."

We assume that the proprietor of the *Herald*, who is the representative of Northumberland, did not see the above paragraph before it was published, or it would not have appeared in his paper. The lighthouse in question is the most important on the Straits, if not as important as any in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It has a fog alarm station, a meteorological station, a signal station, a telegraph office and a post office connected with it, and the compensation of the keeper and an assistant, which he must have, is, in all, $972. Yet the *Herald* would have the Government reduce the salary to $672—a proposition which, we venture to say would not be favored by anyone acquainted with the responsibility devolving upon the officer in charge and the exacting work to be done, or having a proper regard to the efficient performance of such an important public service.

We think that the public interest in the matter would have been best served had Mr. Philips, jr. been given the vacant position, but that course does not seem to have been in accord with party obligations and policy. As the correct and natural course has not been followed, it is not a matter of wonder that the *World*, on the one hand, and the *Herald* on the other have been led into absurd positions, the one plunging itself and its friends into an unseemly party squabble, and the other advocating the reduction of the salary to a starvation minimum.

WELL?—The Moncton *Times* says that "Sir John A. Macdonald joined the order of the Sons of Temperance at Kingston, Ont., Jan. 7th, 1865."

Just ten years after that date Mr. Geo. E. Foster was travelling around New Brunswick soliciting signatures to a petition praying the Dominion Government to prohibit the importation and manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

Neither of the honorable gentlemen were, it seems, very much in earnest.

Liberal Gains.

The Ottawa *Free Press* says: "Since last session the opposition have captured three counties—Halton, Joliette and Haldimand—from the ministerialists, while a member of the Commons who supported the government last session has assured Mr. Laurier that he has thrown in his lot with the opposition. This makes a gain of four seats for the Liberals and a reduction of the government majority by eight votes. After all the boasting of the Tory party as to their strength in the country and their success at by-elections the net result of the elections held during the recess just closed is as before stated."

The Montreal *Witness's* Ottawa correspondent writes: "While the government by the death of Mr. White and the absence of Sir Charles Tupper, is weakened much below its strength at the opening of the House last session, the opposition is much stronger. Mr. Edward Blake, a giant in debate, ever ready and agressive, again occupies his seat beside Mr. Laurier. It's surprising, sometimes, how men adapt themselves to circumstances. At the hotels last night the name on the lips of the Liberals was Laurier, not Blake. A year ago many looked forward to the return of the absent leader to the post he resigned. Now that he has returned and taken a place in the ranks, the opposition appear to accept the situation, especially as Mr. Laurier made himself personally popular last session as leader and has secured substantial party success in the recess."

Parliament.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Yesterday at 3 o'clock His Excellency the Governor-General proceeded in state to parliament house, and the members of the House of Commons having been summoned to the chamber of the Senate, His Excellency was pleased to open the third session of the sixth parliament of the Dominion of Canada with the following speech."

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In addressing the Parliament of Canada for the first time, in fulfilment of the important trust which has been committed to me as Her Majesty's representative, I desire to express the satisfaction with which I resort to your advice and assistance. I am conscious of the honor which attends my association with your labors for the welfare of the Dominion, and it will be my earnest endeavor to co-operate with you to the utmost of my power in all that may promote the prosperity of the people of this country, the development of her natural resources and the maintenance of the constitutional ties which unite her provinces. It is to be regretted that the treaty concluded between Her Majesty and the President of the United States for the adjustment of the questions which have risen with reference to the fisheries, has not been sanctioned by the United States Senate in whom the power of ratification is vested, and that our legislation of last year on the subject is, therefore, in a great measure, inoperative. It now only remains for Canada to continue to maintain the rights as prescribed by the convention of 1818 until some satisfactory readjustment is arranged by treaty between the two nations. A measure will again be submitted to you to amend the acts respecting the electoral franchise, for the purpose of simplifying the law and lessening the cost of its operation. It is expedient in the interests of commerce to assimilate, and in some particulars to amend the laws which now obtain in the several provinces of the Dominion relating to bills of exchange, cheques and promissory notes, and a bill with this object will be laid before you. A bill will also be provided for making uniform throughout the Dominion the laws relating to bills of lading. During the recess, my government has carefully considered the subject of ocean steam service, and you will be asked to provide subsidies for the improvement of the Atlantic mail service, and for the establishment in concert with Her Majesty's government of a line of fast steamers between British Columbia and China and Japan. Your attention will also be invited to the best mode of developing our trade and securing direct communication by steam with Australia, the West Indies and South America. A bill will be submitted for your consideration for the prevention of certain offences in connection with municipal councils, and to give greater facilities for making enquiries as to such matters. Several measures will also be presented to you for improving the law of procedure in criminal cases. Among these will be a bill to permit the release on probation of persons convicted of first offence, a bill authorizing Regulations to be made for the practices in cases partaking of the nature of criminal proceedings and a Bill to make the speedy trials Act applicable throughout Canada. Bills relating to the inspection of timber and lumber, for the improvement of the postal system and for increasing the efficiency of the North-west mounted police will also be submitted for your consideration. The Royal Commissioners on Labour having concluded their enquiries, I hope to be able to lay before you at an early day their report with the important evidence collected by them in various parts of Canada.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts for the past and the estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you. Those estimates have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the efficiency of the public service.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I now commend these several subjects and the others which may be brought before you to your earnest consideration, and I trust that the result of your deliberations may under the divine blessing tend to promote the well being and prosperity of Canada.

THE SPRING HILL MINES people ought to have more pluck than to be whining over the fact that they are to be required to pay something near a paying rate to the I. C. R. for carrying their coal to their customers, after they have been pampered so long in that regard at the public expense. Because the former ridiculously low rates have been somewhat increased the mine managers have attempted to coerce the Government by partially shutting down operations and setting their employees howling. The St. John *Sun*, although it states in effect that those principally interested in the outcry have profited by rates that have been much too low at the expense of the people of Canada, encourges the monopoly by saying—

Through whatever cause the suspension of operations in the Springhill mines has come about, it is an event much to be regretted if it is to continue long. The management of the mine has acted suddenly in shutting down work the day the tariff was advanced. It will perhaps be learned later whether this step was necessary in the premises.

In other words the *Sun* wishes it to be known that it blows hot and cold in the matter, so that it may be solid with whichever of the parties comes out victorious—the public or the Company.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Proceedings of County Council.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 16. (*Continued from Advance of 24th Jan.*

After the County accounts committee's report had been read—

Coun. Beets explained that some of the matters referred to in the report in reference to excessive charges had been satisfactorily explained since the report was drawn up, but as one of the committee was absent the report could not be altered.

Public Wharf fund in acccount with Secy-Treasurer. Balance on hand transferred to credit of jail committee	$1081 45
J. & A. McMillan, registry Books	12 75
Sam'l Thomson, division register	27 00
Ellis, Robertson & Co., books and forms	79 15
E. P. Williston, auditor	50 00
Miramichi Steam Navigation Co'y, certified by Police Magistrate, Chatham	3 80
A. C. Smith, inquest on Tama Voiteau	17 40
A. C. Smith, inquest on John O'Brien	18 00
Revisors votes. Committee find no revisors list for Ludlow, and recommend that $14 00 named in account be not paid. Account amounted to	236 00
John Cassidy, prisoners' board	157 40
County Contingent account with Secy-Treasurer: On hand	1880 97
County School Fund account with Secy-Treasurer: On hand	3736 55

The committee do not think the council bound to pay the bills incurred in conveying the Traer-Brennan jury to Chatham, but do not wish to object to them.

Coun. Tozer explained the case. The charges were for taking a jury to Chatham to examine a road. The amount had not been paid by either of the litigants and the bill for horse hire had been demanded of the sheriff, who was ordered by the Judge to take the jury down. The bill for horse hire was $12,00, and ferriage $3,50. The bill for horse hire could be settled for $10,00, making $13.50 in all.

After some remarks by Couns. Doyle, Robinson, Campbell, Flanagan and Underhill, it was ordered that the bill be paid.

D. & J. Ritchie, repairs public Wharf	$501 96
B. Arsenault, taking lunatic to Asylum, cut down to	20 00
S. Thomson, Clerk of Peace	85 00
Secy-Treasurer	220 00
Wm. Irving, prisoners' board, Chatham lock up	19 89
Sam'l Rigley, horse hire taking prisoners to jail	6 40
Account in case of Philip Arseneault	16 00
J. P. Searle, hauling prisoners to jail	3 00
John Shirreff	372 00

J. B. Williston, constable, $2.00. Committee cannot recognize this account and recommend it be not paid.

Interest account with Secy-Treasurer, $43.95 placed to credit of contingent fund.

Dr. Desmond, certifying lunatic, $11.62 Auditor reports usual charge $4.67. Committee recommend that account be settled at 7.00, as there were extraordinary circumstances connected with it. Laid over till to-morrow to allow Dr. Desmond to be seen about it. [This account was finally paid in full.]

W. C. Anslow, printing	$10 22
Miramichi Advance, printing	16 90

Jail Committee. Committee are of opinion that economy in quality and price of straw should be practised.

Northesk, Hardwick, Alnwick and Newcastle parish accounts were next passed and Council adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, JAN. 17—FORENOON.

While parish accounts were being passed

Coun. Doyle called attention to the fact that the assessors and collectors of school and parish taxes are paid different amounts for their work. He thought the labor the same in one case as the other and thought the compensation should be equalized.

Secretary-Treasurer Thomson said the School Act fixed the rate for assessing school taxes at 2½ per cent and for collecting 5 per cent. The Council fixed a scale for the different parishes for assessing and collecting other taxes.

Adjourned till 1 o'clock.

Re-assembled and adjourned till 2 o'clock.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Council was called to order at 2.

On motion of Coun. Ryan, E. Perley Williston was re-elected Auditor.

Coun. Tozer presented the following county accounts which were passed:—

Wm. Irving, Chatham, constable	$4 50
County building, fuel	20 90
Samuel Rigley, horse hire	9 00
J. L. Stewart, printing	60 90

Committee recommend that all possible items be included in tenders in future.

The Warden left the Chair and Coun. Smith was called thereto.

The Warden said he had made an order that $30 in the hands of Wm. Robinson, ex-commissioner roads, Upper District, Newcastle, be paid over, and Mr. Robinson claimed that an injustice had been done him in the matter. He asked that Mr. Robinson be heard.

Mr. Robinson said he had retained that $30 honestly and rightly. He had made a contract with Mr. Drummond to keep the roads open for $20. After being paid $5 Drummond threw up the contract, the amount not being enough. Then he (Robinson) did the work, and had charged $15 extra, over the Drummond contract, for the work. He also asked $5 for work done in Dec. '87, before his successor took charge.

Coun. Morrison explained that Coun. Robinson had paid himself the amount of the Drummond contract and was apparently satisfied; having reported this $30 on hand for payment of work in 1888. Now, instead of paying it over as ordered, he makes up a supplementary bill of $15 for extra work in the winter of '87, and also claims $5 for work done the last two weeks of December; The bill for this $5 is insatisfactory, there being no voucher for it, but the committee would recommend it be paid. He would ask for a special committee to consider Mr. Robinson's other claim.

On motion of Coun. Flanagan, it was ordered that a committee be appointed. Committee—Flanagan, Burchill, Ryan.

Coun. Smith said that before leaving the Chair he deemed it his duty, in the interest of the travelling public of Newcastle and the County generally to direct the Commissioner's attention to the condition of the landing at the Newcastle public slip which was dangerous to both man and beast and he hoped it would be at once put in passable condition.

The Warden resumed the chair.

Coun. Burchill presented report of Thos. D. Doolan, commissioner roads, Nelson. Not made out in accordance with law; John Kent and James Lynch to be ordered to file returns at once. Passed.

Coun. Doyle read the resignation of F. L. Pedolin as a member of the Board and moved it to be accepted. Carried.

NEWCASTLE FIREWARDS REPORT.

To the Municipal Council of the County of Northumberland:

The firewards of the town of Newcastle beg leave to submit the following report:

During the past year one dwelling was destroyed by fire but no serious damage was done.

Two payments have this year been made to the County on account of loan for new Fire Engine House. There is now a balance due the County of $150 which it is the intention of the Firewards to pay during the current year.

The engines and hose are still under the charge of Mr. Robert Beckwith who has been engaged for another year.

At the last meeting of the Board a resolution was passed requesting the Council to make an assessment of seven hundred and fifty dollars on the district in order to pay off our present liabilities and make further improvements in the water supply of the town.

Annexed hereto is a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures during the past year, showing a balance on hand of $123. Respectfully submitted,

W. A. PARK, Secretary. R. R. CALL, Chairman.

Jan. 12, 1889.

NEWCASTLE FIREWARDS IN ACCOUNT WITH W. A. PARK, TREASURER.

1888, Jan 19	To paid Isaac Frazer, work	$1 12	
" 23	" John Rae, iron-work	2 60	
Feb 4	" S Thomson, on acct, Note	225 00	
Mar 12	" R Beckwith, ¼ salary	40 00	
"	" Men's time at fire	1 75	
June 12	" R Beckwith ¼ salary	40 00	
Aug 12	" R R Call, coal	30 77	
Sep 12	" R Beckwith, ¼ salary	40 00	
" 25	" Men's time at fire	1 50	
Nov,	" Ins. on Engine House	40 00	
" 23	" Men's wages Drummond fire	15 45	
" 29	" " " at tank	7 10	
Dec 5	" Square Co. m. for waste water	50 00	
" 12	" D&J Ritchie &Co, sundries	1 48	
" 12	" R Beckwith, ¼ salary,	40 00	
" 12	" J D Ronald, for springs	5 25	
			$1298 55
	CR.		
1888, Jan.	By balance on hand	$306 55	
Dec.	By acct of assessment	1000 00	
	By rent of offices in building	115 00	
			1421 55
	Balance on hand		$123 00

W. A. PARK, Treasurer.

Jan. 12, 1889.

THE SCOTT ACT FINES.

A number of other accounts were dealt with and Council adjourned until four o'clock for committee work.

Warden took the chair at 4.

Coun. Smith said the committee on County Accounts had had before them a statement of the fines collected under the Scott Act and also certain claims upon that fund and Mr. Adams had appeared before the committee and advanced the proposition that the Council had no legal right to pay the fines to anyone not a duly appointed officer of the Municipality. He thought Mr. Adams' views should be presented to the Council, rather than to the Committee and moved that he be heard at the bar of the Council. Carried.

Mr. Adams said he appeared as a lawyer, and also as a ratepayer. The County had no right to pay the costs of private prosecutions, and these were essentially private. It would be as legal for any private prosecutor to ask for his expenses to be paid out of fines imposed. The Minister of Justice had recommended, and an order of Council had passed, allowing the fines to be taken for the payment of the expenses of a duly qualified officer. We have no right to appropriate this money—no right to touch it save as the Order in Council directs. It belongs to the Dominion Government. There had not been one fine imposed under the law which came within the meaning of the law. Every prosecution had been of a private character. It would be necessary, to appoint an Inspector, when expenses incurred by him may be paid, and must be paid, by the Council. The fines belong, practically, to the Dominion Government, in the absence of a duly appointed Inspector. He would have just as much right to demand the expenses incurred by him in his case against Mr. Lynch, against whom he made a charge under the Act and who was duly fined, as the prosecutors of other Scott Act cases to ask for theirs. The fines cannot be paid to any private person, and the $200 taken from the county treasury had been illegally taken.

Secy-Treasurer Thomson was not prepared, on the spur of the moment, to give an opinion on the point raised by Mr. Adams. If his learned friend could establish this proposition, that no one but a legally appointed Inspector can prosecute under the act, his position would be correct; but any person could legally prosecute under the act. It therefore seemed to him reasonable that the fines could be appropriated to a private prosecutor. His view was that the money was in the hands of the Council to be appropriated for the purpose of the act.

Mr. Adams said that the law of Canada made the Inspector of Inland Revenues the prosecutor under the Act. This had been supplemented by the local act, authorizing the appointment of Inspectors, which had been assented to. Suppose A, B and C constitute themselves prosecutors, and hire lawyers, and then come to this Council for the payment of their expenses! Would they be paid? Mr. Thomson knew that the money, by virtue of the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, could only be taken for the payment of prosecutions when they had been conducted by a duly qualified Inspector.

Secy-Treasurer—I don't know that. I have not made up my mind on that point.

Coun. Burchill—Did the Dominion law originally confine prosecutions to the Collector Inland Revenue.

Mr. Adams—yes.

Mr. Thomson—Not at all.

NEW JAIL BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Several accounts were passed and parish lists read, after which—

John Sirreff, Esq., High Sheriff, read the following report:—

To the Warden and Councillors of the Municipality of Northumberland County.

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned committee appointed at the January sitting, 1886, to obtain plans and specifications and to proceed with the erection of a new jail for this county, now beg to report that we have completed the work entrusted to us:—

The new jail has been occupied and used for the purpose intended since the 1st of December last. In the construction and equipment of the work we have introduced patent water closets into each cell, and all are connected with a main sewer pipe 1831 ft. in length from the jail to the river. The water for flushing closets, &c., is supplied from a large tank in the attic, into which water is forced by means of a force pump connected with the old well outside the building.

The building and cells throughout are heated by a hot water apparatus which is working very satisfactorily.

Your committee gave Mr. J. D. Creaghan the privilege of intersecting our main sewer pipe with a six inch pipe from his house, which gives us a constant and heavy flow of water into the jail sewer at that point, and which results in a continual flushing of our sewer pipe, with the further advantage of keeping the outlet at the river free from any danger of freezing up and choking from river ice.

We beg to annex herewith statement of the cost of the whole work to date with accompanying vouchers, showing a total cost of $11458.04, from which is to be deducted material on hand, namely, 1400 lbs iron and one stove, valued at $40, leaving the net cost of building and sewer at $11418 04

The following balances are still due or yet to be adjusted, which sums are included in the above total cost—

John McDonald, balance Dooly account	$49 81
J. E. Fitzgerald, bal. on heating	100 00
Jas F Neilson	172 05
J. E Fitzgerald, gas fixtures, est'd	50 00
Jas. Robertson, bal. sewer pipe	157 00
George Brown	20 00
R. R Call	11 14
H Reeves	3 00
W. E. Fish	1 60
	$574 60

While the total cost of the jail is somewhat in excess of first estimates, this has arisen largely through the introduction of improved modern heating and sanitary apparatus, together with iron and other work necessary for the better security and efficiency of the building, that could not be forseen and provided for in first estimates.

The expenditure in these directions we feel is justified, having regard for the health and comfort of the general public, as well as for those who would be dwellers or prisoners in the jail.

Your committee feel assured that they have studied every economy possible in the erection and completion of the work, and we trust that on an examination and inspection of it by your Council, the results of our labors as your committee will meet with your approval,

John Shirreff, C. E. Fish, James Robinson, } New Jail Com.

On motion of Coun. Smith, the report and accounts were referred to the committee on county accounts.

Coun. Bransfield moved a resolution for the appointment of a committee to form a bye-law to prevent sheep and lambs from running at large in Hardwick. Carried. Committee—Bransfield, Arseneau, Fowlie.

Coun. Jones presented the petition of Ephraim Hayes, praying a refund of taxes in Newcastle. Referred to committee on petitions.

Coun. Jones presented the petition of Ephraim Hayes for refund of excessive road taxes in Newcastle an estate of Jos. Hayes. Referred to committee on petitions.

Coun. Bransfield said it seemed to him that his neighbors thought the parish of Hardwick very generous. The Alms House Commissioners seemed to think that a pauper, once charged to Hardwick, should always be charged to it, no matter where he might go to.

Secy-Treasurer said the pauper referred to had no home, and, having once been a charge on Hardwick, had, under a standing order, been charged to that parish.

Coun. Arseneau moved that $30 voted last year to have a French report of the proceedings printed be re-voted and that a committee of three be appointed to expend it.

Coun. Campbell thought, in an English community like this, the reports should be printed in English only. He would like to see the reports in pamphlet form as in York.

Coun. Smith said it must be remembered that while this was a British country, while we were all proud of our British allegiance, lineage and traditions, we were building up a new nationality. We have invited the countries of the Old World to send us their surplus population and we welcome all who come within our borders as co-workers in making Canada one of the great countries of the world. We must not forget, too, that the French were the pioneers of Canadian civilization, and that they formed a most important element of our population. Their language was recognised in our federal Parliament and in that of Quebec, while it had also been recognised on special occasions by our local legislature, as it was in our public schools. We meet French parish representatives in this Council and it was only right that when they asked for a comparatively small sum for a report of Municipal matters of interest to them in their own language, that they should have it. He, therefore, hoped the vote would pass.

Coun. Arseneau said there were many French families in Rogersville who could not read English. Coun. Campbell had said, Let them learn English. He would retort, Let the English learn French.

The resolution was adopted.

Committee—Smith, Arseneau, Savoy

Adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a. m.

FRIDAY, JAN. 18.—FORENOON.

Council was called to order at 10 o'clock, Warden in the chair. Minutes of yesterday's session read and on motion approved.

Secy-Treasurer stated that a matter came up the other day in reference to whether the Council had the power to appoint Inspectors of fish. He stated that the Council had no power to appoint Inspectors. The Dominion law provides for appointing of Inspectors.

Coun Burchill, reported that the special committee appointed to investigate the accounts of Commissioner Robinson of Newcastle recommend that his bill of $15 for keeping sidewalks clear in 1887 be not paid, and that he be allowed $5.00 as per his bill for work done in January, 1888, which would leave a balance still in his hands of $25 00

On motion received and adopted.

Coun Bamford read list of county and parish officers for Parish of Blissfield. Passed.

Coun. Bransfield from the special committee reported the following by-law—

That no sheep or lambs be allowed to go at large or to graze on any of the roads, streets or highways at any time between the first day of April and the first day of December in each year in that part of the Parish of Hardwicke, between the hardwood road—so called—on the West, and Escuminac Lighthouse on the East.

Accounts of the Parish of Hardwick were passed.

Coun. Smith said he wished to ask the opinion of the Secy-Treasurer in reference to the regulations respecting wharfage. Should a parcel or parcels when landed from a vessel and then reshipped on another vessel be required to pay both landing and shipping charges.

Secy-Treasurer said only one rate should be charged. This was the intention of the law.

Coun. Smith moved that the 8th section of the by-laws relating to wharves be referred to a special committee for amendment.

Couns. Smith, Flanagan and Doyle were appointed such committee.

Coun. Doyle referred to the matter of a pound in the Middle District, Parish of Newcastle. Mr. Hutchison got $100 granted for a pound; a piece of land purchased and the pound built. Two years ago the pound was pulled down and the land fenced in, and consequently the district now had no pound. He would move that an assessment of $40 be levied on the district this year, as if a pound was necessary then it was now. $18 had been paid for the land but no papers had been given, and now the person from whom it was bought had fenced it in.

Coun. Flanagan presented the report and accounts of Chatham street and fire commissioners as follows:

To the Councillors of the Municipality of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Street and Fire Commissioners of the Town of Chatham beg leave to submit their accounts, report and vouchers for the past year.

Receipts, including bal. from last year		$3632 11
Expenditure as per vouchers		2143 59
Balance on hand		418 52
We owe the Gutta Percha Co., Toronto	$438 50	
We owe other bills to am't of	489 79	
		928 29
Leaving our net debt at date		509 77
We paid on acct. of road service last year		763 43
We paid on acct. of fire purposes		1680 16

For next year we require an assessment of $1800, as per the following estimate:—

To pay Gutta Percha Rubber Co.	$438 50
" Other debts	489 79
" Expenses steam fire engine	370 00
" Hauling, &c	200 00
" Repairing roads, sidewalks, etc.,	1000 00
" Repairing tanks, &c,	500 00
	2998 29
Less bal. on hand $418 52	
" probable receipts road taxes, 779 77	1198 29
Balance to be assessed	$1800 00

We had but few fires during the year, and the steam fire engine did excellent work in each case the fire being confined to the building in which it originated. The engine, hose, &c., are in good order.

We again call the attention of the Council to the urgent need of better engine house accommodations, and trust that some way of meeting this want may be adopted which will not add too heavily to our already large assessment.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS CRIMMEN, Secretary. WILLIAM TROY, Chairman.

Chatham, Jan. 14, 1889.

On motion received and adopted.

Coun. Jones presented the following report from committee on Alms House accounts.

The committee appointed to examine and report on the Alms House accounts beg leave to submit the following report. We find all the accounts correct, but some of the charges for provisions rather high and would reccommend that in future all supplies for the Alms House be put up at public competition.

We find commissioner Attridge has a large account against the Alms House for outdoor relief and some of the charges exorbitant. Last year the same thing occurred and your committee of that year passed a resolution calling the attention of the Alms House commissioners to such account, and as they have not taken any notice of our representation your committee ask the Council to memorialize the Government to remove Mr. Attridge and appoint another man in his place.

Your committee would recommend that the following assessment be levied on the several parishes for Alms House purposes for the year 1889:

Chatham $650,00; Newcastle $550,00; Nelson $100 00; North Esk $75 00; South Esk $50 00; Glenelg $175,00; Hardwick $125,00; Alnwick $225 00; Derby $100,00; Blackville $150,00; Blissfield $100,00; Ludlow $50,00; Rogersville $75,00; total $2425,00

Respectfully submitted

Wm. Jones, James Robinson, Enoch Bamford, Ephraim Hayes, Wm. V. Ullock } Com

On motion that report be received and adopted,

Coun. Smith asked, for reasons stated, that the report be allowed to stand over until some time this afternoon—say 3 o'clock. The motion was withdrawn. Moved that report be received and no further action be taken before 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Coun. Thibideau moved the following resolution:

Resolved: That Michael Savoy, collecting justice fee for 1887, and John McGraw, by road commissioner for 1888, be ordered by the Sec'y-Treasurer to make their returns to this Council in next July session.

Coun. Betts presented the following resolutions.

Whereas: The existing practice and system of apportioning by-road grants in this county, and the control of their expenditures is, in the opinion of this Council, not calculated to result to the benefit of public interests contemplated by the Legislature and Government,

And Whereas: The control of such expenditures by this Council would be in accord with the principles of Municipal Government which are recognised by the Legislature,

And Whereas: Such Municipal control would tend to check the existing misappropriation of public money to private and even imaginary roads, to the benefit of the real road service of the county,

Therefore Resolved: That the county representatives be requested to take such action as will result in such expenditures being in future under the control of this Council.

Further Resolved: That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secy.-Treasurer to each of the county representatives in the Legislature and members of the Government.

Seconded by Coun. Robinson,

Coun. Smith approved of the object of the resolution. He showed the manner in which money was misappropriated in many instances, which would be prevented if the monies were to be apportioned by the Municipal Council, and he hoped the resolution would commend itself to the members of the Council.

Coun. Betts said that the railway in the upper parishes had rendered some roads unnecessary which were formerly used, and, he thought 26 men in this council from every part of the county would know more about it than the four representatives to the Local Legislature could be expected to know.

Resolution was adopted and Council adjourned until 1 o'clock for committee work.

Council was called to order at 1 o'clock.

Coun. Burchill from committee on petitions on the petition of Mr. McCullam, praying for refund of taxes, recommended that the prayer of the petitton be not granted. On motion adopted.

Coun. Savoy presented list of parish and county officers for the parish of Alnwick. Some discussion ensued between Couns. Sm