POOR COPY

The Carleton Sentinel.

SAMUEL & JAMES WATTS,] Our Queen and Constitution. [Editors & Proprietors.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 29. WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1877. WHOLE NO.—1477.

M. F. Bruce, M. D.

Late Resident Physician at L. I. Hospital, Brooklyn, New York.

Special attention given to Diseases of the EYE and EAR.

OFFICE—At Mr. McFarlan's, near Railway Depot,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

May 26, 1876—tf-41

Dr. C. P. CONNELL,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Office and Residence, at Mrs. Charles Connell's.

Dr. N. R. Colter,

OFFICE at his residence, Chapel Street.

Woodstock, June 8, 1877—23

Dr. REYNOLDS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

CENTRAL OFFICE:

UPPER CORNER, WOODSTOCK.

RESIDENCE—Mr. Archibald Plummer's, Jacksontown Road. [22-tf.]

DR. E. CHURCHILL,

OFFICE—Residence of Mr. Israel Churchill, Main Street, Woodstock. 40

DR. F. A. NEVERS,

Physician and Surgeon,

6m Hartland, Carleton Co., N. B. p19

W. F. COLEMAN, M. D., M. R. C. S. ENG.

FORMERLY Surgeon to Toronto Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Practice limited to diseases of the Eye and Ear.

OFFICE: 32 Germain Street,

Corner North Market Street, St. John, N. B.

Hours—10 to 12, and 2 to 5. 1y-16

W. D. Camber,

DENTIST.

OFFICE—At Mr. McLauchlan's Residence, Main Street, next above Episcopal Church.

W. A. BALLOCH,

Dentist.

OFFICE—At his Residence, Connell Street.

Woodstock, May 17, 1877

RANDOLPH K. JONES,

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

OFFICE,—Until further notice, at his residence, west side Main Street, fifth house above office of Registrar of Deeds.

Woodstock, May 20, 1875—21

APPLEBY & COURSER,

BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Conveyancers, Notaries, &c.,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

WINSLOW & CHANDLER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCERS, &C.,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

JOHN C. WINSLOW, Barrister-at-Law. W. B. CHANDLER, Attorney-at-Law.

SAMUEL J. BAKER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c.

Grand Falls, Victoria County, N. B.

WILLIAM R. NEWCOMB,

STAGE HOUSE—TOBIQUE.

☞ Comfortable Extras Furnished at the ortest notice for any point. [3

J. T. FLETCHER,

Architect and Builder,

RESIDENCE, WATERVILLE.

HAVING a thorough practical knowledge of Constructive Architecture in all its details, I am prepared to furnish Plans, Specifications, Bills of Items and Estimates for all kinds of Buildings, either public or private, on reasonable terms. A specialty made of first-class work.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION:

Hon. S. B. Appleby, Woodstock.
Lieut. Col. C. R. Upton, Florenceville.
G. W. Boyer, Esq., Victoria Corner.
D. W. Smith, Jacksonville.

Waterville, May 11, 1875—1y-20

SMITH & DUNN,

ARCHITECTS,

137 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

Saint John, N. B.

3m-22 OPPOSITE BARNES' HOTEL.

Architecture!

D. E. DUNHAM,

ARCHITECT,

ROOMS: NOS. 1, 2 and 3 BAYARD BUILDING,

123 Prince Wm. street, St. John, N. B.

PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS carefully prepared, also personal superintendence for the erection of all classes of Public and Private Buildings. Having a practical experience of nearly 20 years in designing and superintending several hundred of Buildings, many of which are among the finest in this city, and vicinity, he is enabled to offer the best buildings at the least possible cost, in combining modern and elegant design, durable and economical construction, convenient arrangements with the most modern interior fittings and appliances.

Business Solicited.

D. E. DUNHAM, Architect.

May 31, 1877—6m-22

REMOVAL!

ROBT. S. STARRETT

WOULD inform his many customers and the Public generally, that he has removed into his new and commodious Shop, next R. B. Belyea's King Street,

By strict attention to business and making better work than ever, he hopes to meet with a generous share of public patronage. He now has on hand a Fine Assortment of Single and Team Harness, Whips, Bells, Brushes, etc. etc., and will sell at prices to suit the times.

Woodstock, Jan. 17, 1877.

STIR UP YOUR HENS!

HANSON

IS COMING,

To visit the different Country Traders and pay HIGHEST CASH PRICE

FOR EGGS

during the season of 1877.

U. R. HANSON,

Office with J. F. LEONARD.

Woodstock, March 1, 1877

Up and at it Again!

Burned Out,

But Still We Live!

HAVING erected large and commodious Buildings on the burned site, we are now prepared to wait on all who want anything in the Carriage Manufacturing line, either in wood or Iron Work.

☞ Don't forget the Shop, on Connell Street first building from Main Street corner.

JOHN LOANE.

Woodstock, June 8, 1877—23

J. & A. McMILLAN,

Booksellers, Stationers, &c.,

have the pleasure to inform their customers that their stock of

MERCANTILE STATIONERY

is now complete, and being daily replenished.

Orders for Printing, Blank Books, &c., respectfully requested at their office in second story of Messrs. Manchester, Robinson & Allison's building.

St. John, July 12, 1877

GIBSON HOUSE,

Queen Street, - Woodstock, N. B.

A First-Class Temperance Hotel.

Superior STABLE in Connection.

30 A. GIBSON, JOHN C. GIBSON, } PROPRIETORS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

QUEEN STREET, - - FREDERICTON.

J. P. BURNHAM, Proprietor.

(Formerly of "Snell House," Houlton, Me.)

Livery Stable in connection with the House.

Sept. 1, 1874—1y-86

ROYAL HOTEL,

146 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

(OPPOSITE CUSTOM HOUSE,)

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

T. F. RAYMOND, - - - Proprietor.

1y-31

Stephenson's Hotel.

THE above pleasantly and centrally situated house has been put in good condition, and is again open to the public, under the charge of its old proprietor.

Good stabling and careful hostler.

M. STEPHENSON.

Woodstock, July 27th, 1876.—31

ALFRED LETTS,

Teacher of Piano and Organ.

TERMS, $7.00 Per Quarter.

A large quantity of Book and Sheet Music at a discount of one-third.

GIBSON HOUSE.

Woodstock, March 16, 1876—1yp-12

J. H. ALLEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN

Provisions, &c.

No. 26 SOUTH WHARF,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

☞ Gives personal attention to the sale and purchase of every description of Goods. 1y-20

J. H. HALL,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

HAS REMOVED TO THE GALLERY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING,

KING STREET,

where he is prepared, as usual, to take

PICTURES of all Kinds

in the latest and best styles.

Woodstock, May 24, 1877

Attention!

THE undersigned calls the attention of all persons visiting FREDERICTON, to his extensive stock of reliable brands of

FLOUR and MEAL!

And he is also prepared to give information on, and transact business in

Any other Articles of Trade!

Which, from his long acquaintance with business here, can be relied on.

VIVIAN W. TIPPET,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Opposite the People's Bank,

Fredericton.

April 19, 1877—3m-16

Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY!

King St., - Fredericton, N. B.

R. COLWELL, Proprietor.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS,

Sleighs and Pungs

Built to order in the latest and most durable styles.

Material and Workmanship of the Best.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

Painting, Trimming, and Repairing Carriages, &c.

☞ TERMS, &c., to give satisfaction.

Fredericton, November 26, 1875—48

Carriages and Sleighs.

Selling at Prices never before heard of.

FACTS WILL TELL!

AND you have only to look to be convinced that I am manufacturing CARRIAGES and SLEIGHS, superior in style and durability, which will be sold at prices that will rush them off.

I am prepared to furnish anything in the Carriage Line that want can suggest; consisting of

PHÆTONS, SUNSHADES,

PIANO BOX and JACKET BUGGIES,

Concord Waggons,

Road and Track Sulkies, Skeleton Waggons, Sleighs and Pungs,

built from the latest patterns, some of which are not manufactured by any other concern in the Province.

Every Carriage warranted to give satisfaction.

Painting, Trimming and Repairing done to order.

☞ Terms to suit the times.

Any one in want of a Carriage or Sleigh can save money by giving me a call.

THOMAS DONOHO,

Upper end of Main St., Woodstock.

May 12, 1876—1y-20

CHROMOS. The largest and finest stock in the world, embracing over 3,000,000 Chromos, Paintings and Choice Prints, at our enlarged ART ROOMS. All the new and popular subjects at rock-bottom prices. The Falls of the Rhine, size 20x28—romantic and grand; Scene on the Susquehanna, one of the hits of the season, size 19x27; Lake Lucerne, Switzerland, the most beautiful Lake in the world; Isola Bella, a charming scene in Northern Italy, companion to the preceding; Off Boston Light, a beautiful marine, size 14x20, in great demand; Old Oaken Bucket, White Mountains, Niagara Falls, Newport, Saratoga, Gathering Primroses, At the Sea Shore, Paddy in Difficulty. Also Virgin Vesta, Snow Storm, American Fruit, and other 24x30 subjects. Floral Business Cards, Sunday School Cards, Statuary, Mottoes, Black ground Panels, etc. Also the finest and most complete assortment of 9x11 Chromos, both on white mounts, blue line, and black mounts, gold line. Our stock embraces everything desirable for Dealers, Agents or Premium purposes, and all should test our prices and quality of work. The right parties can realize an independence in every locality by taking an agency for our stretched and framed Chromos. Particulars free. Illustrated Catalogue on receipt of stamp. Send for $3 or $5 outfit. Address J. LATHAM & CO.,

32152- 419 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

REMOVAL.

FISHER & A. R. CONNELL,

Barristers, Attorneys, &c.,

REMOVED to D. Munroe's Building, Main Street, 3rd door below Episcopal Church.

Woodstock, May 1877—3m-20

HARNESS! HARNESS!

THE subscriber may be found for the present, in a SHOP in

Rear of HUGH HAY'S Store,

with balance of

Harness saved from late fire,

prepared to wait on his old customers and as many new ones as may favor him with a call, and to give

Better Bargains than ever.

T. L. ESTEY.

Woodstock, May 21, 1877

Conveyancing!

IN CARLETON COUNTY: WILLS, DEEDS and BILLS OF SALE executed by

Henry Tyson Scholey, J. P.,

Collector of Customs, Centreville. 1y-23

HARNESS! HARNESS!

New opening in Fine Harness,

King Street, Woodstock,

OPPOSITE "WOODSTOCK HOTEL."

J. D. REID

Manufacturer and dealer in

Fine Carriage, Buggy, Road,

AND TRACK HARNESS,

in Gold, Rubber, Nickle Silver and Oreide Trimmings; together with every description of Farm and Plain Harness, Interfering Boots, Blankets, Halters, Sursingles; the improved Driving Rein, very neat and stylish; with a full line of Goods of superior quality, which my experience abroad enables me to furnish.

All of which will be sold low for cash.

Woodstock, May 24, 1877—1y-21

New Harness Shop.

THE Subscriber has taken a shop in McCormac's New Building, on Connell Street, and is prepared to furnish to all requiring such articles,

Harness of Every Description,

at the very lowest prices. Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call here before buying elsewhere.

Mr. R. Cluff would state to his friends that he may be found at this establishment, where he will sell the balance of stock saved from the recent fire, at greatly reduced prices to close out.

L. K. BARKER.

Woodstock, June 21st, 1877.—tf-25

THE undersigned take this opportunity of thanking their friends for the very liberal patronage extended towards them in the past, and expressing the hope that such patronage may still be continued.

Now on hand a full and fine assortment of Kitchen, Dining Room, Parlor, and Bed-Room Sets, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Bedsteads, Sinks, Bureaus, &c. In fact everything in the shape of Household Furniture.

All kinds of FURNITURE made to order.

COFFINS and CASKETS

furnished at short notice.

Repairing done quickly, and at low prices.

Call and examine our stock and prices, and be convinced that you can do better at our establishment than any other in the County.

☞ Wareroom near the Railway Station, in building formerly occupied by Vanwart & Little.

JOHN W. GARRATY & CO.

Woodstock, April 19, 1877—16

S. L. CHURCHILL

Has Moved

INTO the Store of John S. Leighton, Esq., and wishes to inform his many friends that at his Store can be obtained almost everything in the Grocery line.

A complete assortment of SPICES of every description.

Flour, Oatmeal, Corn Meal,
Rice, Barley, Tea, Sugar,
Molasses, Tobacco;
Stone Tea Sets, China do.;
Milk Pans; 109 doz. Flower Pots.

All of which will be sold to suit customers.

Accept thanks for past patronage, hoping a continuation of the same, with the promise of taking every pains to make things pleasant to suit customers.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

S. L. CHURCHILL.

Woodstock, May 4, 1877

Surveying.

STEPHEN E. STEVENS,

INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN,

Office in Hamm's Building.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous patrons for past favors, begs to remind them and the public that he is still prepared with greatly increased accomodations, to prosecute his business as SURVEYOR OF LUMBER.

Parties entrusting Lumber to his care may be assured that his best and personal attention will be given to further their interests.

Lumber will be received, and advances made thereon, at SPRING HILL, when desired.

1y-18

LONG'S HOTEL,

MOST PLEASANTLY SITUATED,

Corner of King and York Streets,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

This is a Strictly Temperance House.

GEORGE HUME, PROPRIETOR.

☞ Superior Stabling and a careful hostler.

—15

ALBION HOTEL,

McGill and St. Paul Sts.,

MONTREAL, CANADA,

HAS, for twenty years, been the favorite resort of the general travelling Public in the United States, as well as in Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right.

The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests.

As one of the largest hotels in the Dominion, having ample accomodation for 400 guests, while kept in first-class style, the moderate sum of $1.50 will be charged as heretofore.

The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel, when visiting Montreal.

DECKER, STEARNS & MURRAY.

VICTORIA COUNTY MUNICIPALITY.

Semi-Annual Session,
Andover, July 3, 1877. }

Warden in the Chair.

Councillors present:—

Grand Falls—Brown, McCluskey.
Andover—Porter, Manzer.
Perth—Armstrong, Lovely.
Gordon—Beveridge, Hutchinson.
Drummond—Day.
Lorne—Jenkins, McDougald.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Day, the reports of committees of last meeting of Council taken up.

Mr. Porter, on behalf of the Building Committee, submitted their report, accompanied with plans.

ANDOVER, COMMITTEE ROOM,
July 3, 1877. }

We, your Building Committee, beg leave to submit the following report:

Pursuant to notice given, your committee held a meeting on the first Tuesday in April last, appointed J. E. Porter Secretary, and, on motion, resolved to secure a plan from whatever architect we could employ on the most reasonable terms, directed the Secretary to consult several and employ the one that would work cheapest.

J. T. Fletcher, of Waterville, offered to furnish plan for $25. We employed him, and present plan, which we, as a committee, would recommend the Council to adopt.

E. HUTCHINSON,
B. ARMSTONG,
J. E. PORTER,
F. W. BROWN,
JOHN McDOUGALD.

On motion, report received and laid on the table.

On motion, the Council went into consideration of the apportionment of the By-road money to the several Parishes.

Mr. Porter moved, seconded by Mr. Manzer—

Resolved, That the By-road money be divided on the scale adopted for the apportionment of County rates.

Mr. Lovely moved, seconded by Mr. Hutchinson, in amendment—

Resolved, That the By-road money be apportioned among the different Parishes as last year, with the same conditions.

Mr. Brown asked if it was the intention of the mover of the amendment that the arrangement made last year, by which a portion of the money apportioned to Drummond, Lorne and Gordon, was to be appropriated for expenditure on the Grand Falls and Tobique road.

Mr. Lovely—Exactly the same conditions as last year.

Mr. Porter said there was a mystery connected with this matter. The money was said to be equally divided last year, but that was not the fact, and before he could be prepared to vote he would like to have an honest explanation as to how the money was divided. Last year he voted for an equal division, which was carried, but through the lobbying of some members the arrangement was virtually changed.

Mr. Lovely—It was fully understood last year and unanimously agreed to that there should be an equal division, first among the Parishes the three small ones—Drummond, Lorne and Gordon, getting the same as the others, on condition that they would put a certain portion of their grant on Tobique road.

Mr. Porter—What I want to know is what amount of money was actually expended in each of the several Parishes.

Mr. Hutchinson—The matter is fully explained in the reports.

The Warden explained that $360.16 each was actually appropriated for Grand Falls, Andover and Perth; $356,16 for Drummond; $351.16 for Gordon, and $241.16 for Lorne. The difference between these amounts and the sum apportioned being expended on the Tobique road, in which these Parishes were especially interested, and through which it ran. He explained how some of the lines were defined, while about others there existed doubts, and he dwelt upon the great advantage that would result to the whole County, especially the three Parishes named, by the completion of the Tobique road, which would open up the country.

Mr. Porter held that all such divisions of the public money should be made by the Council.

Mr. McClusky,—The arrangement was perfectly fair, and, so long as the parishes contributing to the Tobique road was agreed to it, was not open to objection, and no injustice was done, but the interests of all served, because the road in question was a great benefit. Andover was certainly better off under the arrangement (getting one-sixth) than she would otherwise be.

Mr. Porter disputed the assertion that Andover was only entitled to one-sixth of the bye-road money. But he wished to see the money divided on a fair and honest principle, and if then Andover gets less all right. His contention was that the gross bye-road appropriation belongs to the whole people of the county; that each parish should receive *pro rata* to its assessment, and if any road for the benefit of the whole county required to be opened up that the county should do it. The money is not divided on a right basis; if it was, Andover would get one third. It was not fair that these parishes should get more than they are entitled to or required, and then get all the credit for opening up the Tobique road.

Mr. Lovely said that the whole County through this Council was dividing the money, and by this act of the Council, its resolutions, directs how the Councillors shall use it. The control of the money is not out of hands of County.

Mr. McClusky said it was very well for Mr. Porter to complain of Andover not getting a fair show. But the facts of the case are that the other parishes in the county from their lumber woods and several industries had to raise the revenue to which Andover contributed but little, but from which that parish demanded large expenditures.

Mr. Porter said if Mr. McClusky would bring forward the statistics it would be shown that in contributing to the revenue Andover stands as well as any other parish. If, however, the Council thought it right and honest to allow Andover only one-sixth of the by-road money they must do it.

Mr. Brown—Under the amendment Andover will receive considerably more money than either Lorne, Gordon or Drummond, and he could see no impropriety in that mode of dividing the money.

Mr. Armstrong agreed with Mr. Porter. That they did wrong last year is no excuse for doing wrong this. If money is required for the road spoken of every parish should have a voice in the appropriation, and after such amount is appropriated, then upon some proper scale the balance should be divided among the several parishes.

The Warden explained that while to some extent all the parishes are interested in this road, some were much more largely interested than others; hence the arrangement.

Mr. Day would support the amendment. He lived on a portion of the road spoken of and could testify as to the great benefit its opening up would be to the County. The road from his house to his trading post was in a good shape, but below his place it had in the past been in a very bad state so as to be at times impassible by teams, some of the settlers having to bring the lumber for building on their backs. The road was important in the interest of settlement, but it was also of great importance to the upper part of this County and to Madawaska, because it gave access to the plaster beds, hundreds of tons of which were in the winter taken to Grand Falls. He was a believer in the efficacy of plaster for land; there was gold in it, and the trade in it, while affording enrichment for the land, produced wealth, and this drifting down through the lower parishes benefitted them. He believed in an equal division of the by-road money; to divide it according to assessment would be giving very little to some parishes that require most.

On the amendment being put, there appeared Day, McCluskey, Jenkins, McDougald, Lovely, Hutchinson, yeas. Carried.

David Kidney, Grand Falls, presents petition for Tavern License.

On motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, the following committee was appointed to examine the Act of Assembly relating to tavern licenses, and suggest such amendments in our present by-law as will make it conform to the provision of such Act.

Committee—Brown, Armstrong, Hutchinson, Manzer and Day.

Committee recommended by report that the following form of petition be added to By-Law No. 14—report adopted and By-Law as amended ordained:

To the Municipality of Victoria County:

The Petition of ——— of ——— hereby sheweth:

That your petitioner is desirous of obtaining a Tavern License for one year for the premises he now occupies, and that he has two good beds, one spare sitting room for the use and accommodation of travellers, exclusive of those used by the family of your petitioner, and has the necessary means and accommodations for the comfort of travellers, and that I have attached to my premises a warm and comfortable stable, with stalls for —— Horses, and that the same is furnished with all the supplies usually found in a good stable, and have a competent person to take care of feed and groom the horses of travellers.

A. B.

We, the undersigned are willing to become sureties for the above ———, and we hereby certify that we have read the foregoing petition, and, from our own knowledge, certify the same to be correct and true.

C. D.
E. F.

Benjamin Bishop petitions, asking to be released of taxes Parish of Grand Falls 1876 and costs &c.; received and laid on the table.

Account Carleton Sentinel for reporting and printing minutes, &c., 57.50; ordered to be paid John Street, constable, account, $2.00; laid on table. John street, preparing court room, $2.50; ordered paid.—W. M. Taylor, special constable at municipal elections, Drummond; received and laid on the table. Coroner R. W. L. Tibbits, account, &c., *re* Thos. Underwood, $3.00.—Assessors fees, Andover, 1877, $39.78; ordered paid. H. A. Cropley, Book for Auditor, $9.00; ordered paid. Beveridge Bros., account for bedding for gaol, $9.00; ordered paid. Assessors Perth, fees 1877, $24.00; ordered paid. Assessors Grand Falls, 1877, $38.48: ordered paid. H. P. Peterson, account preparing statement indebtedness of that portion of the parish of Drummond now in Madawaska County, 1875, $4.00; ordered paid and charged to the Parish of Drummond.

On motion of Mr. Porter, seconded by Mr. Hutchinson—Ordered, that $25 be paid Revisors of each Parish, 1877, as voted at last January session.

On motion of Mr. Porter, seconded by Mr. Hutchinson, a tavern license was granted to D. W. Orcutt, Andover, for one year. Petition received as required by the by-law.

David Kidney, Grand Falls, presented petition for tavern license for 1 year. Mr. Brown objected to the prayer of the petition being complied with, as petitioner had not the accommodation as set out in his petion and the by-law required.

Mr. Brown said he was surprised that Mr. Kidney should have signed and presented such a petition as this. He knows that the allegations of the petition are false from beginning to end. He (Kidney) had been keeping tavern at Grand Falls for four or five years, and he (Mr. B.) did not believe he had ever put up or fed a man or horse.—He would like to know how the men that did so could certify to this petition, or come to the conclusion they had when, he did not believe they had been in Kidney's, except perhaps his bar room, in two years. They knew, as did he, (Mr. B.) that Kidney has not the accommodation required by law; has no accommodation for travellers in his house. If this by-law is carried out as it should be, they would in the future see very few drunken men drunk round the streets. The law forbids the sale of liquor to a drunken person, but he knew and could prove that Kidney had sold to drunken men. He must ask this board to refuse granting license to this petitioner under the circumstances.

Mr. Hutchinson—As one of the committee who framed the form of petition, could not see how they could refuse him a license, after he had with sureties signed the petition. If it was found, after he had taken out his license, that he had not the necessary accommodation, he could be proceeded against.

Mr. Porter thought the only question to consider was, are the sureties offered good.

Mr. McCluskey entertained opinions similar to those expressed by Mr. Hutchinson. He would not dispute Mr. Brown's statements, but the law and these by-laws provided the way in which parties should seek license. This man petitions in due form and offers the proper sureties. If it is found that he and his sureties have certified to what is not true, then the law prescribes how they are to be proceeded against—they must take the consequences. If they refused Kidney on account of what Mr. Brown states, others with no more qualifications may get license because Councillors may feel delicate about opposing them on similar grounds, and thus injustice would be done.

Mr. Brown—This man says he has the necessary accommodations. Now if we know that he has not, will it be right to license him. Will not such a course be a violation of law on our part. The two men who offer as his sureties both want license for themselves to sell rum, and they have none of the necessary qualifications, but they want to help him through and then he will help them. He was opposed to licensing men like these who had only the accommodations necessary to sell rum, and will sell it to a man while he has money and when that is all gone kick him out to seek shelter perhaps in a temperance house, which will have all the annoyance and none of the money. Our duty is if we have reason to fear an attempt at wrong to meet it at the outset and prevent it. Mr. McCluskey don't see how we can refuse, but if we give licence to a man knowing he has not the requisite accommodation, we violate the law.

Mr. Day was one of the committee. He supposed that if any one applied and gave bonds according to form of petition they had prepared they would get license. If the Council refused any one so applying who had accommodations, as required, they could go and sell without license. If license is granted, there are proper officers of the law behind to go on to the premises and ascertain whether they have the proper requirements of law or not. It was a serious matter for any one to risk the charge of perjury by coming here and obtaining license under false statements.

Mr. Brown—I ask Mr. Day if from his own knowledge he believes Kidney has the required accommodations.

Mr. Day had not been on any part of Kidney's premises, except his bar, more than once or twice, and could not express an opinion. When in his barn did not notice any stalls.

Mr. Brown said that while they could proceed at law against an offender, it was better to avoid a law suit. Mr. Kidney had been brought before him charged with keeping his bar open after 10 o'clock. The complainant swore that on the occasion the bar was open at a quarter to twelve. Kidney swore that on that night he had closed at 10 o'clock, and had not had his bar open after 10 o'clock for 12 months. Another witness swore he thought it was not ten, and so Kidney got off scot free. He (Mr. Brown) could bring a reliable person who would swear that within 6 months Kidney has had his bar open after 10. There was much trouble, uncertainty and expense connected with proceedings at law. It was a duty they owed to themselves, the people of the County and the law, to refuse license when they had doubts of the applicant's qualifications. If Kidney wanted to get rid of his stock of rum he could apply for a wholesale license. He was bound to have regard for the people of Grand Falls, who are subject to the consequences and annoyances resulting from these rum shops that have no accommodation for travellers but only live by selling rum. Suppose an officer visits one of these houses, he may be shown the family living and sleeping rooms, and if a traveller calls and wants accommodation for himself and horse, why his answer is beds are all full—yes, of his own family; my barn is full—yes, with his own stock.

On motion, Mr. Kidney was heard. He stated he had the accommodation required. Mr. Brown—How many persons have you put up in the last year? Answer—I never refused any one. Mr. Brown—How long have you been selling rum?

Answer,—I do not sell rum—I sell wine, brandy, whiskey and such like.

A license granted on the following division: Yeas—Day, McClusky Jenkins, McDougald, Porter, Lovely, Hutchinson, Armstrong, Warden. Nays—Brown and Manzer.

Geo. R. Rodgers, Andover, presents petition for Tavern License for one year; granted.

Manus McClusky, Grand Falls, presented petition for Tavern License one year.

Mr. Brown made same objections as in the case of D. Kidney. Granted on the same division as in the Kidney vote.

The sureties being called for, one had left, and on motion of Mr. Lovely, seconded by Mr. Porter, Manus McClusky was allowed to withdraw his petition.

Mr. McCluskey then presented petition with Messrs. George Baird, D. Kidney as sureties.

Mr. Brown objected to the substitution of a name after petition had been received.—He asked Mr. Baird, the substitute, if he knew that Mr. McCluskey had got the accommodations to which he had certified.

Answer,—I believe he has as good as any of the others, but don't believe any have them. Mr. Brown said that was his opinion. He objected to accepting Mr. Baird as a surety because he had signed his name to a certificate, the truth of which he did not believe.

On motion the license was granted (Mr. Brown making the same objections as before).

Report of Committee on Selecting Site of Public Buildings:

ANDOVER, July 3, 1877.

I now beg leave to submit your Committee's report on the selecting and procuring of lands whereon to place the public buildings of the County of Victoria. We therefore deem it prudent to make such selection as will be most suitable for the people, both for convenience and economy. We will therefore lay the result of our meeting before you.

Mr. F. Tibbits, Sen., offers one-half acre of land for two hundred dollars.

Mrs. George Curry one-half acre of land likewise for two hundred dollars.

Mr. Samuel A. Cameron offers one-half acre of land to the County gratis.

The Honorable B. Beveridge offers one-half acre of land to the County free.

Oliver Curless not present at committee meeting.

ENOCH LOVELY, Chairman.
JOHN C. MANZER.

The offer of Hon. B. Beveridge approved of by me.

ENOCH LOVELY,
Councillor Perth.

On the report being read, Mr. Manzer said he certainly did not notice the last clause in the report when he signed it. He would not for one moment suppose that Councillor Lovely put that clause in after it was signed—all is he did not see it, and he now asked it to be understood that he did not agree with the last clause.

Mr. Porter moved that the report be received.

Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Day, That the report be returned to committee for alteration. Carried.

Mr. Manzer would ask Mr. Lovely if the clause referred to was in the report when he signed it.

Mr. Lovely—I will not gratify you so much as to tell you.

The report, amended so as to express Mr. Lovely's approval of the site offered by Mr. Beveridge, was now received.

☞When first presented the clause approving of Mr. Beveridge's offer appeared above the names of both committeemen.—*Rep.*

It was stated in reply to an enquiry that the ½ acre offered by Mr. Beveridge is situated on the corner immediately above the railway station; that by Mr. Cameron, on the hill adjoining residence of B. Beveridge, Jr.; that by Mr. Tibbits, nearly opposite present place of meeting, and that by Mrs. Curry on the main highway, a little north of Waite's store.

Account of Court's fees, Queen *vs.* Mehan, received and laid on the table.

Sheriff Olmstead's account $85.38, ordered paid.

On motion the Council adjourned to 9 o'clock, and visited the several sites offered.

A. J. BEVERIDGE, Warden. S. J. BAKER, Sec. Treas.

July 4.

Councillors all present. Minutes read and approved.

Mr. Brown said he had a matter to bring before the Council, the facts connected with which they were all acquainted. They all know of the great loss of life and property that had recently been sustained by the city of St. John, and how that many in that city were suffering from want of the necessaries of life. They had heard how nobly many places had contributed to the relief of those sufferers; Woodstock, though burned out just before, had contributed liberally, and so had Carleton County. Victoria County was not, financially, in very good circumstances, but still its people, no doubt, wanted the Council to do something. He therefore moved, seconded by Mr. Day—

Resolved, That this Council donate $250 toward relief of sufferers by late fire in St. John.

Mr. Lovely said that individually he was not opposed to the spirit of the resolution, but it was a matter outside of the business of the County and the duties of Councillors.—If this resolution passed, people would come up and find fault and say we had no right unnecessarily to overload them with taxes.

Mr. Manzer felt as if he would like to do something, but not in his public capacity as councillor. He could not say he thought it would be just to take the taxes of some people in this County who are as poor as those for whose benefit it would be sent, and give it to St. John. A good many people of the County had subscribed liberally to the relief fund, and he did not think it necessary for the Council to do so.

Mr. Jenkins said truly St. John had been a great loser. Many people there had lost all they had in the world and had been turned out of doors without shelter or food. But the people of Lorne were very poor; providence had sent a heavy frost that had injured their crops very much, and he could not vote for his Parish to be taxed, although the share of that Parish would not be much—he would rather put his hand into his own pocket. If a subscription list was carried round people, no doubt, would give liberally, and that course would be better than to force a tax upon them.

Mr. McCluskey—It is not necessary to say a great deal on this subject. It is true the County is not rich and there are many very poor people in it, but we have all our houses and homes, and there is nothing in the way of our working for a living. We are not in need of assistance as are many of those poor people in St. John. The amount proposed in very small—so small that it will be difficult for the assessor's to apportion it—but still it will show to the world that we have the feeling of charity in our hearts. I am willing to take my share of the responsibility by voting for the resolution.

Mr. Brown, in order to meet the objections raised by some Councillors to take the people's money, would propose that if the twelve Councillors would subscribe the $250 he would pay his share.

On motion of Mr. Hutchinson, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, further consideration of the resolution is deferred till later in the day.

Mr. McCluskey moved, seconded by Mr. Lovely—

Resolved, That this Council accept the site offered by Hon. B. Beveridge, near the railway station, whereon to erect the public buildings.

Mr. Porter—There is a good deal of talk outside about the difficulty of making a secure foundation at the place proposed. If there is anything in that objection I would like to know now.

Mr. Armstrong—The fence round the lot referred to has stood there for nearly thirty years, and stands now nearly as true in line as when the posts were first put down.

Mr. Jenkins—This court house question has been a long time in agitation, and I hoped it was settled last January. Some said last winter that I was bought, but I hold my opinion as good to me as is any other man's to him. I do not say I can't be bought, because I suppose every man has his price, but this I will say, that this County has not wealth enough to buy my principle. I defy any man to say I was paid to go home last January; I went home only because I was too unwell to remain here. Some objected to the site proposed on account of the foundation. I would like to select the best place to accommodate the public of the County, as well as the cheapest site, and where expenses in time to come will be saved. We ought to consider whether half an acre is enough land for our purposes; it would be bad policy to accept a half acre and then have to turn round and buy another half acre at perhaps more than the whole acre is worth.

Mr. Warden supposed half an acre was enough. Mr. Jenkins should not mind people's talk. It has been said of me "he's bought" many times.

Mr. Manzer—Mr. Beveridge has been very liberal in offering us a half acre of land free gratis. I am not particularly acquainted with the character of the soil on this flat, but, according to my judgment, the point on which this offered site is, is nothing but a sand bed. We have another lot up here offered free, which has good soil for a foundation, though it may be objected to, the land offered by Mr. Cameron, that it is out of the village. Then there is Mrs. Curry's lot, which can be had free to the County; so that the objection as to cost is removed. I don't calculate to vote to put the public buildings on the point, though I am not influenced by any want of respect for Mr. Beveridge.

Mr. Brown—The matter of site is of little importance, but I think I can select a better site and more central than any of those now offered. I would choose a site between the School House and Murphy's, if it can be got there; that site is about the centre of the village. A hundred dollars is not a matter of much importance so long as we secure a location to suit in every respect.

The Warden—I think the land just referred to has been disposed of.

Mr. Armstrong—It is not worth while to split hairs now, we have come so near to a decision. The time has come when this matter should be settled, we, all of us, have different views probably and might continue to discuss and agitate the subject for a long time, but our united object now should be to bring it to a close. Several offers have been made, but it appears that we will have to decide betweed two, that of Mr. Beveridge and that of Mr. Cameron, whose land is on the second rise back of the village. We are well aware that the public buildings all along the river at Ferdericton, Woodstock, Florenceville, &c., are built on the flats along the water front and if that soil is objectionable for foundations it would have been discovered before this; I have buildings on the flat, some on and some below the surface, and all stand well. The post and rail fence around the lot in question, has stood in line for 30 years. Our object should be to get some central point in Andover and we can't get one more central than just at the end of the bridge. It is a public landing place convenient for everyone. It is thought that half an acre is not land enough, we should see if more can be obained from Mr. Beveridge.

Mr. Day—This matter of the Shire Town is drawing nearer to a close than ever before. We are now looking for a site for our public buildings; it is our duty, doing the business of and for the people to use all economy in regard to expending the peoples money. Four sites have been offered, two of these free and as I understand Mr. Manzer, a third Mrs. Curry's, may be had free of cost to the County. I went around yesterday with the Council and examined the several sites and tried in my own mind to calculate where it would be best to build. Mr. Beveridge's offer is a good one, but if to-day I was going to select a site for a private residence I would not choose one so near the railway station, neither do I think it is prudent for us to select such a site. The school law recommends that public schools, colleges, &c., should not be erected near a railway station. I know nothing about the matter of foundation. As a central place, not so much for Andover as for the whole county, and considering the advantage and interest of the whole county, I would select Mrs. Curry's land; there is there a nice grove of trees, it is not near the railway, and in a pleasant situation. It has been said that near the railway station is a convenient place to have the public buildings, but we have no control of the railway and no guarantee that the station will remain where it is for six weeks.

Mr. Manzer—I did not say that Mrs. Curry would give her lot free, but that it would be free to the County, that is it would not cost the County anything.

Mr. Manzer moved, seconded by Mr. Day, in amendment—

Resolved, That the Council accept the site offered by Mrs. Curry.

Mr. Lovely said that the object of some Councillors seemed rather to oppose the selection of the site offered by Mr. Beveridge than to decide in the interests of Andover and the County. We have a site offered us free, and no person can show any valid objections to it as a proper place for the public buildings. What proof have we that the land at Mrs. Curry's is more suitable for foundation than that near the railroad station. Mr. Jenkins suggests that half an acre may not be enough, but I have authority from Mr. Beveridge to say that if it is not enough he will give the County an acre or more. We have contended too long over this question of a central position, and after lengthy contentions Andover has been decided upon as the place where the shire town is to be, and now we should put the public buildings where they will be most convenient for the people of the County. It makes no difference to people living above on this side of the river whether the public offices are at this end or the lower end of the village, but the people living on the other side—Perth, Lorne, Gordon—are interested in getting those buildings near the bridge, for if they have business at any of the public offices they can tie their horses on the eastern side, walk over the bridge and do their business without inconvenience.

Mr. Manzer—It don't matter to me personally much where the public buildings are put; I look at the interests of the whole County. As I stated, I know little about the question of foundations, but I do know that it is better to put any building on a safe and sure foundation than on a bad one; and my only objection to the site proposed was the nature of the ground there. I would like to ask this board if it would be willing to hear the opinion of some one capable of giving advice on the matter, outside of this body?

Mr. Hutchinson—I object to that; there are just as good brains at this board as outside of it.

Mr. Manzer—I did not intend to reflect upon the members of the board. Some of us may have more brains than others and some not so much as they think they have. But there may be some man who knows more about foundations at Andover than any of us.

Mr. Hutchinson—I only think that there are men here who have as good judgment as any one we can get just now outside.

Mr. McCluskey—I think it is about time to wind up this discussion. I am surprised to hear so much bickering, about the foundation here, among some men who were loudest in their efforts to remove the public buildings from where they are on as sound a foundation as the Almighty ever made. And then they bicker about the quantity of land, a miserable half acre, after having kicked away 16 fine town lots. My aim and desire is to expedite business, and to this end I made my motion. The objections raised have sounded strange. Mr. Day says the site is too near the railroad station, and quotes the school law on this point, forgetting the great accommodation it is to be near a station for public business, with the telegraph office of easy access. Then Mr. Day goes on to say that we have no guarantee but that the station will be removed, so that, if we lose the accommodation, according to his views we would lose a nuisance. It is my duty to ward off as far as I can unnecessary expense. We have two pieces of free land to select from, the one, Cameron's, too far out of the way, a spouty piece of land apt to be affected by the wet; the other dry, without any objectionable features. As to foundation, we know the hotel near by there is a very large building and that it is not affected and does not shake or quiver, and I can't see why we should fear that the public buildings would not stand as firmly as does the hotel. As to Mrs. Curry's land, we have no guarantee that we would get that free.

Mr. Porter—As it has been determined that Andover is to be the shire town, I am quite willing that the outside parishes shall decide where in Andover the public buildings shall be built. I would prefer for some reasons that they should be at the point, but cannot say as to the safety of a foundation there. I would, however, tender thanks to those who have offered us sites free, not forgetting those who have proposed to buy Mrs. Curry's land and give it to the County. This shows on their part a spirit of generosity and patriotism that should not be overlooked.

Council divided on the amendment. Yeas—Day, Jenkins, Manzer, 3. Nays—McCluskey, Curless, McDougall, Porter, Hutchinson, Lovely, Armstrong, Brown, 8—Lost. Original resolution was then passed.

On motion of Mr. Porter, seconded by Mr. Lovely, Ordered that the thanks of this Council be given to the parties who have so generously tendered land whereon to erect public buildings—Carried.

Account of assessors of Gordon, $14.08, ordered to be paid.

Account of assessors of Lorne, $5.90, ordered to be paid.

The resolution offered by Mr. Brown this morning for aid to relief fund, St. John, was taken into consideration and passed.

On motion of Mr. Hutchinson, seconded by Mr. Porter—

Resolved, That a building committee be appointed and Messrs. Porter, Brown, Armstrong, Hutchinson, McDougall and Day appointed such committee.

Mr. Porter moved, seconded by Mr. McDougald—

Resolved, That this Council procure a loan of $5,000, for the purpose of erecting public buildings at Andover, in accordance with Act of Assembly 1874.

Mr. Armstrong thought the public property at Grand Falls might be disposed of for some amount, which would be of use towards expense of building here. He thought they had better first ascertain what amount could be raised in that way, and then they would know what balance, in addition to the assessment of $750, would be required. It was not prudent to move too quick. Better use what they could conveniently this year towards laying the foundation, and find out what balance would be required. It was not prudent to issue bonds and commence paying interest till they knew exactly how much money would be required.

Mr. Porter was not disposed to be extravagant, but as the buildings were to be erected, he wanted some fixed basis to go upon. They would probably require $5,000 to complete the work. It would not be economy to build a little at a time, but should give the whole work by tender and complete it at once. If this course was followed we would require to be in a position to pay for the work as it proceeded, and to do that we could not count on proceeds from the old buildings. And if $5,000 was raised on bonds, and the old property sold in the meantime, it would enable the Council to reduce the assessment of the year. What was the use of taxing the people $750 a year to pay interest if we do not issue bonds.

Mr. Hutchinson—Suppose we order an issue of bonds to amount of $5,000, it does not follow that they will all be sold at once; they can be held by the Secretary Treasurer, subject to the orders of this Council, to sell them as money is required.

Mr. Brown—I don't see any necessity for issuing bonds now, or what we want the money for at present. We have made no provision for expenditure of money this summer. Had we not better see first what we can do with the public property at Grand Falls, and meantime any money received from the assessment of $750 this year required by law can be put in Bank and draw interest. Before issuing debentures we had better, at all events, decide when we are going to commence building, and how far we intend to proceed the first year. But one of the first matters to be attended to is the disposal of the property at Grand Falls; and, in reply to the statements of Mr. Hutchinson, this board is bound to meet every six months, and may be called together at any time; so that there is no need of hasty action, and I don't see now how any great emergency can arise in the next six months.

Mr. Porter—I have certainly no disposition to impose on the people, but we have selected a site, levied a tax for interest under the law, and, I thought, concluded to build. If we build, money will be required, and how will it be got unless we provide for it. I am not in favor of building a little at a time, so that one part may rot down while another part is being built. The law provides for the issue of bonds to amount of $10,000, but we only propose to sell half that amount; so that we do not seek to expend one dollar unnecessarily or to take any undue advantage.

Mr. Brown—Let the Council say just how far they want to go this year, and then provide for it.

Council divided. Yeas—McDougald, Porter—2. Nays—Brown, Armstrong, Lovely, Manzer, McCluskey, Curless. Lost.

Mr. Armstrong moved, seconded by Mr. Lovely—

Resolved, That this Council dispose of the old public buildings and the lands, at Grand Falls, and that a committee for the purpose be appointed.

Yeas—McCluskey, Jenkins, McDougald, Brown, Curless, Armstrong, Lovely, Manzer—8. Nays—Porter, Hutchinson—2. Carried.

Committee—McCluskey, Armstrong, Manzer.

On motion, ordered that Secretary Treasurer procure a deed of the half acre of land tendered by Mr. Beveridge, and place the same on record.

On motion, Council proceed to consideration of report of committee on plans, &c., for public buildings, and the several plans submitted.

On motion of Mr. Porter, seconded by Mr. McManus—

Resolved that the several plans for public buildings be referred to the building committee, they to be empowered to adopt therefrom the one, in their judgment, most suitable.

Mr. McCluskey submitted an additional plan, prepared by Mr. J. Leslie, Grand Falls, which was handed with the others to the committee.

On motion of Mr. Day, seconded by Mr. Curless, the name of Thos. Robinson was substituted for that of R. W. L. Tibbits, as by-road commissioner for Drummond.

On motion of Mr. Hutchinson, seconded by Mr. Porter—Ordered, that account from building committee of J. T. Fletcher, for preparing plan of public buildings, $25, be paid.

On motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Curless—

Resolved, That a committee of six be appointed to procure the amount of money donated to relief of St. John sufferers and to forward the same.

On motion of Mr. Porter, seconded by Mr. Armstrong—

Resolved, That the resolution just passed be reconsidered, and, on motion of Mr. Porter, seconded by Mr. Manzer—

Resolved, That the Sec. Treas. be authorized to negotiate a loan of $250, the amount donated to relief of St. John sufferers, and to forward the same.

On motion of Mr. McCluskey, seconded by Mr. Manzer, the resolution appointing a