age any proper enterprise; enough to ensure success to a woollen factory in Carleton.

MR. KETCHUM supposed they came there as Councillors, not only to pass accounts, but also to advance in every possible way the interests of the whole people. He certainly thought a woollen factory would greatly advance the interests of the County, especially the poor men who had been referred to, as it would give them cheaper clothing and establish a new market that would encourage the poor back settlers to raise more sheep.—Surely they were thus acting for the benefit of the farmers, and therefore he would vote for the resolution.

MR. GILLMORE said it was all very well for men like Mr. Ketchum, who had any amount of money, to advocate this measure, but it was a different thing for the poor settlers, who had neither money nor wool. Let Mr. Ketchum, invest his own money, and if there is not enough protection apply to Sir John for more.

MR. SHEA thought most every one was in favor of this motion, and if a popular vote was taken a large majority of the people would be for it. Everywhere he heard farmers talking about the matter, and all expressing a desire to see a factory established; he therefore was of opinion that an appeal to the constituencies was not necessary. If they gave $2,000 and secured the establishment, they, especially the farmers, would soon get their money back again.

MR. WEST said there was a right way of getting at everything. A short time ago persons were interested in having a steamboat built for the St. John, and the people of the County were canvassed; the farmers along the river took stock readily; the steamer was built and has proved a success. A woollen factory could be established in this County in the same way, if any energetic man would take up the matter, go round among the farmers, enlist their sympathy and secure their money. Thus the desired result would be reached; no injustice done the rate-payers; and all grumbling and trouble on the part of the people avoided. He would repeat, he was in sympathy with the principle, but not with the way proposed of giving it effect. Go about the right way and we would get the home industries and all the advantages.

MR. HAY was glad the matter had been discussed so fully. Good would result and information afforded, but as it could not be passed now he would move that the further consideration of the motion stand over till next January.

MR. CALDWELL said this looked like an attempt to evade a vote on the question, and as if they were afraid and wanted it staved off, in hopes some of those now present would not be at the next Council. The seconder of the resolution was going back on his tracks, as he had not received the encouragement he expected. It looked like cowardice.

MR. HAY said he was perfectly consistent, as he had already stated he only seconded the resolution to get it before the Board and would not vote for it.

MR. SNOW did not want to vote any of the people's money unauthorized by them.—He believed in doing anything they could for the advantage of the County, but this matter, of so much importance and involving so much money, he would much rather have it first referred to the people. He would second Mr. Hay's amendment.

MR. OWENS did not want to give a silent vote, but the matter had been so fully discussed that every idea he had had been already advanced. One idea was that the resolution should stand over for the people to vote on it. He would like to see a woollen factory established, and if able would like to take some stock. Considerable had been said about the poor people, and as Mr. Gillmore had said, perhaps a good many poor people would be taxed for it that would never have a pound of wool to dispose of, but then a great many persons would be benefitted. However, he would like to have the people give the authority before the Council voted the money, and if given would want to see it hedged round with such provisions as would prevent the money being misappropriated.

The amendment was put and carried.

MR. WEST asked how they should proceed to have the matter submitted at the next election.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. West—Resolved, That the sum of $65.50 be assessed on the Parish of Wilmot the present year, and when collected to be paid as follows:—The sum of $10 to Richard McLary, and the sum of $50 to Jas. McLary, Sr., for land damage, and $5.50 expenses in laying out a road in the Parish of Wilmot.

On motion of Mr. Gillmore, seconded by Mr. Hemphill—Ordered, That the Parish Clerk, Aberdeen, be paid $4 for his services.

On motion of Mr. McIsaac, seconded by Mr. Harmon—Ordered, That $4 be paid Parish Clerk, Peel, viz.: $2.50 for his services and $1.50 for rent election room.

On motion of Mr. Gallagher, seconded by Mr. Raymond—Resolved, That the sum of $210 be assessed on the Parish of Kent, to pay damage for land taken for road, to the following persons, viz:—$45 to Widow Cox; $45 to Michael Cram; $45 to Thos. O'Donald; $45 to Geo. O'Donald; $30 to Thos. Squires. And a further sum of $16.50 to pay costs incurred in laying out said roads. When collected the money to be paid to Commissioner of Highways for the above parishes.

MR. HARMON presented a counter petition; after a lengthy discussion, on the legal aspects of the case, the motion carried.

MR. KIRKPATRICK presented the following:—

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Highways, Richmond, laid out a road in Richmond in 1881 across land of Alex. Watt and others, and the jury assessed the damages to said Watt at $65, which amount, with $5.50 expenses of jury, &c., we ask to have assessed on said Parish.

Dated 29th December, 1881.

(Signed) JOHN BRADSTREET,
W. M. FLEMING,
A. C. CURRIE.

MR. HOYT read a petition from Joseph Folkins and others, asking that no assessment be made on Richmond for the purpose mentioned in the statement of Commissioner of Highways, Richmond.

On motion of Mr. Hoyt, seconded by Mr. Kirkpatrick—Resolved, That the matter of said statement and petition be received and the consideration of the same be posponed till next June session.

MR. HAY, from committee appointed to report respecting the purchase of additional land at Woodstock, submitted the following:

To the Warden of the County of Carleton:

Your committee appointed for the purpose of considering the advisability of procuring a lot of land for public buildings for the County, beg leave to submit the following report:—

We find the time at our disposal somewhat limited, but have gained all the information possible in so short a time. We find that owing to the fire which occurred here recently there are a few desirable vacant lots adjoining the one owned by the County and on which lately stood the County building, used as Record office, etc.; the first lot adjoining is one owned by Mrs. Smith, containing about one-half acre, less the size of the County lot. This lot is a very desirable one, facing as it does on two streets, with a frontage of 31 feet and running back 247 feet.—The price asked for this lot is fifteen hundred dollars, which, considering the situation and so forth, we consider extremely low. The next lot is one containing about one-half acre, and owned by the heirs of the late D. L. Dibblee. The price of this lot is $1,000. The next lot is one owned by the Connell estate and leased to Mr. Jas. McCann. This lot contains also one-half acre, the same as the others named. This lot brings us to Albert street, and is therefore a corner lot and very valuable on that account; this lot is under a 999 year lease, the annual rental being $44. It can be purchased for the reasonable sum of of $1100 (eleven hundred dollars. You will therefore see that the entire block, containing about one and a half acres, can be bought for thirty-six hundred dollars ($3,600). Your committee would impress upon your minds the fact that it is seldom that a chance offers for the purchase of so valuable a tract of land in the centre of the town on any terms. Your committee are further of the opinion that the public buildings of the County should have land enough in connection with them to afford some little protection in case of fire; especially is this so in connection with the Records of the County, involving as they do such immense value to every property holder. Your committee are also of the opinion that it is highly desirable while purchasing a lot for the Record office to procure one sufficiently large to hold all the public buildings of the County, should the necessity ever take place for their removal from where they now stand. Your committee are of the opinion that the lots described in this report are the most desirable in the market, owing to their central position, as well as being bounded by three streets, giving the owners a certain amount of isolation as well as a means of protection in case of fire; also means of approach upon all sides.

We would therefore most respectfully recommend that the County buy the lots named and instruct the Sec.-Treasurer to prepare bonds and have the same executed by the owners of the lots binding themselves to fulfil their promise when the County procures the necessary power from the Local Legislature.

W. W. HAY, Chairman.
JOHN H. RAYMOND,
C. B. SNOW.

MR. HAY moved, seconded by Mr. McIsaac, that the Report be received and adopted.

MR. KETCHUM moved, seconded by Mr. Caldwell in amendment—Resolved, That the lot adjoining the land owned by the County, in the Town of Woodstock, known as the Smith lot be purchased at $1,500.

MR. KETCHUM said he made this motion in order to provide sufficient land, if there was not enough, for a new Record office; he could not vote to expend $3,600 for land when the County owned so much right here. If the Connell estate had given the County land free, he did not know but that he would go for the removal.

MR. HAY—No removal necessarily involved.

MR. KETCHUM—It comes to that. A large expenditure was contemplated, and he did not think the Council had power to sell their present property as he believed it was given to be used only for County purposes; any way he would not vote to go to such unnecessary expense. One lot costing $1,500 additional to the one they now owned, would give them sufficient land for present purposes; quite sufficient for the erection of a suitable building.

MR. SHAW asked if the lot at the creek now owned by the County was not land enough.

MR. HAY said the committee had reported pretty fully all the facts about the land. He for one was of opinion that a County of the size and importance of Carleton, required more land than just sufficient to put a building on. A private citizen protects himself by having all the land he can afford around his residence, and if that policy was a good one for a private citizen to follow it was equally good for a municipality. It was, clearly, the most economical plan to secure a lot of land, especially when, for the small sum of $3,600, so valuable a block of land in the centre of the town as that now in view can be obtained. Councillors should not legislate for this County as if the benefits accruing were not to extend over a longer period than their own life time. They should look forward when in ten or twenty years it might be necessary to erect a new Court House and Gaol. The present buildings might be burned and, in that case, many of the gentlemen present would agree with him, Woodstock would be the proper place for their erection. They should be prepared for such an emergency. If they did not secure these lands now they would loose a chance such as which may never offer again. It was important that all the County buildings and offices should be together and, it being a foregone conclusion that the time will come when the County buildings will be in the town, they should now secure the land on which they can all be built. As regards the cost, the extra expense involved in the trial fees of witnesses, and jurymen attending Court here would almost pay the interest, while the general inconvenience to which the public are subject apart from the personal expense was an item worthy of consideration. The amount to be assessed at once will not be $3,600, because the offices at present used by the Recorder answers very well; the new office need not be at once re-built, and the insurance money, $2,000, could be used, leaving only $1,600 to be raised by assessment.

By a chain of exceptional circumstances, this opportunity was offered, let us, said Mr. Hay, avail ourselves of it. He said that they could erect new buildings in which not only the Record office could be located but where offices might be provided for all the lawyers who would be willing to pay a good rent, and up stairs a capacious public hall could be provided, so that a large revenue would accrue. The County should have as much pride in its buildings as do private individuals in theirs. The present Court House was a disgrace, and the Gaol would not hold its prisoners. He referred to the building in Houlton, and said this County should have buildings of which the people might feel proud. He submitted the matter to the sound common sense and reasonable views of the members of this board. If the Council buy the lands and afterwards repent of the bargain, he would give bonds to take it off their hands in twelve months at the same price.

MR. HARPER said that Mr. Hay as spokesman of the committee had done his duty. He had submitted all the information that could be got and presented his case. He (Mr. H.) did not for a moment imagine the County was going to buy all the land here proposed. He thought after the first night he well to buy one more lot, Mrs. Smith's, and that was all he ever thought of doing, all he would assent to now. That would give them land enough for all present and probable future purposes.

MR. KETCHUM could not see the force of Mr. Hay's remarks about the saving in jury fees, or why they would be more for attendance here than in town. All those who attend from up river would then have to travel the additional journey down to town, and so it would be as bad as it is now in that respect. If they could not afford a good gaol here, how could they afford a better one at the creek or why, he would ask, if a new gaol is needed not build one near the old one. The County has plenty of land here that did not cost it anything, and he could not see why they should want to buy so much more.

MR. HARMON felt inclined to support the resolution. He could see no danger in the matter, especially as, should it be found desirable, if the Council purchased the land, they could dispose of it within a year at the same price; probably under all the circumstances it would be wise for the Council to secure all the land now offered as the one additional lot might not prove sufficient.

MR. HOYT was somewhat of the opinion of the last speaker, and for various reasons. Carleton Co. was rapidly increasing, improving, advancing in every respect; the same was true with regard to the Town of Woodstock. We lived in an age of progress, in a time when many changes were called for and improvements upon old fashions. So with regard to our County institutions, change must be expected; it was wise to be prepared for emergencies that might arise. As an investment simply the present purchase of the land would be profitale. As legislating for future generations and providing for their necessities the purchase was very desirable. There was no risk incurred but great advantages secured.

MR. MELVILLE said the land offered was well worth the money asked for it, and no Councillor had disputed that, therefore its possession could not be a burden on the County. Then they owned land on which the building in which they were then stood and that land, provided they had the legal right to sell it, could when necessary be disposed of. It was pretty certain that within four years a new Court House would be required, or large amounts have to be spent in repairs on the present one, as it was now fast going to decay, and the gaol was no gaol as regards security of prisoners. Now then they had the whole matter before them. They knew what they would probably require in a very short time, and the opportunity was offered whereby they could well provide to meet the stern realities of the future. Every man in the County who comes to the Court House has business calling him to this Town of Woodstock before he returns home; even the jurymen must go to town to get their fees, and considering all the inconvenience and loss that attends having their County buildings where they now are the Council was called upon, he thought, to take advantage of the present opportunity to provide a site for new buildings whenever they may be required. Then as had been suggested the amounts that might be anticipated from rents, for offices that could be provided in the new buildings, would reach a large revenue; almost every lawyer would be glad, for his own convenience, to have an office there.

MR. GILLMORE was of the same opinion as Mr. Melville. He did not believe in a cheese-paring policy in County or other public matters. They had already thrown away too much money on the present buildings, which are a disgrace to the County. He pointed out the importance of having a Record office standing by itself as a protection of the valuable documents stored therein.—He thought it would be good policy to make the investment proposed, especially as no risk was run in any respect.

MR. SHAW thought from the speeches that Councillors were supporting the resolution and favoring the buying of the land as a matter of speculation; they had declared, when the question of a wool factory was up, against the policy of taxing the rate-payers to promote private speculation. They now owned land enough in town for building the Record office upon and did not require any more.—They now had a Court House and Gaol, and should not speculate for the future. He would vote to keep the lot they now owned and purchase no more, but leave to others, when it became necessary, to move the court house and gaol when that became necessary.

MR. CALDWELL said it was a poor argument to advance in favor of buying a thing, that it is cheap, when they don't need it.—He thought they did not require the land now offered, and that it would be unwise to tax the people to buy it, and therefore must vote against it.

MR. KIRKPATRICK did not wish to record a silent vote. It appeared to him that even if the County might make money out of this land in the way that had been suggested, it would be a poor policy to attempt to do so by speculating. If it was necessary to buy the land, he would go for the motion, but as it was not necessary, and as they had no proof that if new County buildings were erected they would be built in the town, he must oppose it. They had enough land now, and even if they should require more, there might be other and better localities in which it could be obtained.

MR. HARMON would approve of the amendment, if they did not need the land now, or were it not evident that they would need it in the future. They had experiences in being placed in a very inconvenient position, and they knew very well that the time was coming when the County would require land at the creek for the purpose now suggested. The question then was, is it advisable so to manage public matters now as that the convenience of the public in the future will be provided for, or in such a way as that for the next hundred years people will have to put up with the inconveniences of the present.—Let them provide against the emergencies of the future by availing themselves of the present chance, which, rejected now, may not again be available.

MR. HAY said no reference had been made to one important item, that of saving in insurance, if the new public buildings were placed on a large lot so that they would be isolated. The saving in that case would be very considerable. He had listened to the speeches with pleasure, but had become convinced that no sound argument could be found against the proposition. He was there to assist in legislating not for one portion but for the whole County, and in his action in this matter he thought he was serving the interests of the whole people. It could not be disputed that an exceptionally valuable property as regards location and size was offered to them at a very low price. He was sure the rent of the land in town lots would pay the interest on $6,000. But it was not as a matter of speculation the purchase was recommended. The County really wanted the land, for the probabilities at least were strong that in a not far off time new County buildings would have to be built in Woodstock. It had been said it was a poor argument to say they should buy the land because it could be got cheap. That depended altogether upon the circumstances of the case. It was always wise to buy an article that would be wanted shortly, if not at present, when it could be had cheap. It was the ordinary policy in trade. His friend Mr. Ketchum bought potatoes when he could get them cheap, even though he had to store them to supply a future demand. And to say that it was not good policy for the County to buy this land, offered at a nominal price, in the very centre of the shire town, simply because it is not actually needed to-day, while it might be wanted to-morrow, must certainly be wanted very soon, was to advance a statement that could not be sustained. And they should remember that they could buy it with a condition, that he was prepared to give, that if, in twelve months time, the Council should reverse its decision and find that it would not suit, he would take the property off their hands. He might state that it was probable they could, if so disposed, sell a lot for a lock-up to the town.

MR. GILLMORE did not see why Councillors were so afraid of the County speculating in this land. He referred to a case where the City of St. John had purchased a block of land on speculation and made money out of it. Why should not this Council make money for the people of Carleton when a sure opportunity offered. He was glad to find the old prejudices between town and country being wiped out. Every Town needed a County and every County needed, as well, a Town. And now the general impression was that the County buildings should all be in the town.

MR. WEST asked the size of the lot now owned by the County in Town.

MR. HAY—It is 40x80 feet.

MR. WEST asked if the County owned the lands on which the Court House and Gaol stands, absolutely to dispose of as they please.

Secretary Treasurer said he had not examined the deed, but would do so. The impression had been that the land was given subject to a proviso that it should only be used for County buildings, otherwise to revert to the donor.

MR. WEST said they should, then, be careful how they proceeded. Enough was enough. If they had land enough at the creek for present purposes there; if they might loose the land on which they were very well accommodated now up here, then they should rest satisfied with what they had.

MR. MELVILLE—If this land here was given for County purposes they would probably meet the legal requirements of the case if they sold it and invested the proceeds elsewhere for a like purpose. Yesterday, while discussing the County accounts, every Councillor must have noticed how very large an amount of money was required just to pay for conveying prisoners from the gaol to the creek, as well as in connection with travelling fees. Every one must have felt that the County was burdened in consequence of the buildings being up here, and of this burden they would get rid if they were removed to the creek, which all seemed to admit would be done in time.

MR. CALDWELL said although they might hope they could hardly expect that morality in the people would so increase as that crime and its consequent entailment of expense would diminish.

MR. KING urged that they should be careful how they went into buying land; they might fail in their object if they bought on speculation. If it had been shown that they actually required this land now the case would be different, but the argument only was that they might require it in the future, perhaps not for many years to come. They had now a very comfortable Court House, and the gaol could be repaired and made all that was necessary. If as had been argued isolation was desirable, then the situation here exactly met that requirement. As the matter stands if they had no ground now for their County purposes, he would favorably consider the motion, but, having plenty of land, must oppose it.

MR. OWENS said the question resolved itself into this—Is this the place for the County buildings for all time or is it pretty certain that at some time, sooner or later, they will go to the Town of Woodstock. If they are likely to be removed then the opportunity now offered to furnish land, on which to have them erected, in a favorable situation and at a cheap price should be accepted. He would say then as he had often said before, that, in the interests and convenience of the people, Woodstock is the proper site for the County buildings, and there they should be. He referred to the possibility contemplated of getting the railway works at Upper Woodstock, which would make the County land there more valuable. He expected to vote somewhere in the neighborhood of the original resolution. He had while listening to the speeches indulged in some imaginings, and had a sort of vision of the future. He thought it possible he might live for ten years more, and in that time might be able to take visitors from abroad and show them with pride, handsome County buildings at Woodstock, standing in a conspicuous spot, surrounded with nicely gravelled walks, the grounds ornamented by rightly forest trees.

MR. HARPER said the amendment about met his views; that provided for enough land for all the buildings they needed at Woodstock, as the present Court House was only some 50x80 feet.

The amendment was now put to vote and lost—yeas, 4; nays, 10.

On the original motion Council divided yeas—Hay, Hoyt, Snow, Harmon, McIsaac, Gillmore, Shea, Gibson, Hemphill, Gallagher, Raymond, Melville, Owens—13.

Nays—Ketchum, Caldwell, King, West, Shaw, Harper, Campbell, Kirkpatrick—8.

And the motion was declared carried.

On motion of Mr. Hoyt, seconded by Mr. Kirkpatrick, list of Parish officers, Richmond, is confirmed.

The order of the day, consideration of a resolution moved by Mr. Harper in the forenoon, respecting assessment on Wakefield for land damage, was gone into, and after several parties had been heard in explanation the resolution passed.

MR. HAY presented a memorial from Mr. D. A. Munro, Register of Deeds, etc., setting forth that the furniture of his office had been destroyed by fire in November last, amounting in value to about $50, and asking that that amount be voted him to pay for new furniture.

On motion, memorial was received; and on motion of Mr. Hay, seconded by Mr. Ketchum—Resolved, That the public buildings committee be instructed to confer with Mr. Munro and ascertain what furniture is required for the Register's office, and have the same procured, and draw on the Sec. Treas. for the amount of cost.

MR. CALDWELL presented petition of Alfred Murphy and 21 others, rate-payers of River DeChute and Upper Kent, asking that, in consequence of the absence of ferry accommodation between the aforesaid places, the Municipal board will grant Joseph B. Porter a license to run a wire or rope ferry for ten years between the aforesaid places; and further, that if the board should grant this request, it will not establish a ferry less than two miles below the said wire or rope ferry.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, seconded by Mr. Melville—Resolved, That license be granted J. B. Porter in accordance with prayer of petition.

On motion of Mr. Melville, seconded by Mr. Raymond, the following by-law is ordained:

A BY-LAW

To prevent the use of Slaughter Houses at Florenceville.

Be it ordained by the County Council of the Municipality of Carleton that no person shall slaughter any cattle, sheep, swine or other animal on or within a distance of two hundred feet from the Great Road in that district in Parish of Simonds from Buttermilk Creek stream running south to Samuel Taylor's south line, under a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars nor less than one dollar for each and every offence; provided always that this By-Law shall not apply to persons who may slaughter any animal which they may have raised, but when any person charged with a violation of this By-Law insists as a defence that he raised the animal killed, he must prove the fact of such raising, and it shall not be necessary to prove that such animal was not raised by the party charged. In default of payment of the penalty hereby imposed, the offender may be imprisoned in the Common Gaol for any term not exceeding thirty days.

On motion of Mr. Harper, seconded by Mr. Shaw, list of parish officers Wakefield, is confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Raymond, seconded by Mr. Melville, list parish officers Simonds, is confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Snow—Resolved, That the collecting magistrates in Brighton, in whose hands the delinquent lists have been placed for collection, be called upon by the Sec. Treas. to collect the amounts remaining on said lists, and make returns forthwith.

On motion of Mr. Gibson, seconded by Mr. Shea, list parish officers Northampton, is confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Harper—Ordered that $2 be paid to Jas. Alterton for use of hall at election.

MR. KING, presents petition of Peter Appleby and other inhabitants of a certain district in Wilmot, for a by law to prohibit cattle &c., running at large in such district, and on motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. West, the petition is received.

MR. KETCHUM moved, seconded by Mr. Kirkpatrick, that a public building committee be appointed.

MR. HARPER said he would like to report, being a member of the former committee before a new one was appointed. The committee had been authorized last year to go on with some repairs on this Court House and other buildings. They had the Court House painted with three coats good paint at a cost of $170, and had the end of the Court House repaired. They had a porch put on the front of the gaol which had proved a great benefit; they had also improved the cellar so as to make it frost proof. The expense in all was from $312 to $315. He would state that the present gaoler keeps things in good shape as regards the house and the lands, in the management of which he showed good judgment.

On motion the report was received and the the resolution passed, when the Warden appointed Messrs. Ketchum, Harper and Hay the committee.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, seconded by Mr. Owens, the following passed.

It is with feelings of deep regret that the Councillors for the parish of Wicklow have learned of the severe illness of J. H. Lunn, Esq., J. P., who has collected the delinquent list for a number of years, and owing to said illness he has been unable to attend to this duty last year. Therefore—Resolved, That the list in his hands be handed to some other Justice for collection.

On motion of Mr. Hay, seconded by Mr. Caldwell, a committee is appointed to visit and report upon the gaol. Committee—Messrs. Hay, Raymond, Caldwell, Snow, Kirkpatrick.

On motion of Mr. Snow, seconded by Mr. Campbell, list of Parish officers, Brighton, is confirmed.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. West—Ordered, That Thos. Lindsay, who was Overseer of Poor in the Parish of Wilmot in the year 1876, and in whose hands is the sum of $36 79 belonging to said Parish, as appears by his account fyled with the Sec. Treas., do pay the said sum of $36.79 to John E. McCready, Overseer of Poor for said Parish, who is hereby appointed to receive the same; but in case of disobedience of this order, and the said money is not paid as aforesaid by said Thos. Lindsay within ten days after the service of a copy of this order upon him, that he, the said Thos. Lindsay, be dealt with by this Council as provided in cap. 99 Consolidated Statutes.

MR. WEST moved, seconded by Mr. Ketchum—Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine the Sec. Treasurer's accounts and report at the June session; the members of the committee to receive each $2 per day for their services; to which, in amendment, Mr. King moved, seconded by Mr. Harmon, to strike out the last provision of the resolution. Amendment carried Committee—Messrs. West, Harmon, Melville.

MR. MELVILLE moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw—Resolved, That the by-road money be apportioned same as last year. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Hoyt, seconded by Mr. Melville—Resolved, That Revisors of 1881 be paid the same as in 1880.

MR. WEST said a good many people had asked him what had been done with the $1,600 assessed on the County to go to aid the St. John fire sufferers, and he would like to have the matter explained.

The Sec. Treas. was surprised that such a question should be asked, for he supposed everybody knew the fact. There had never been any assessment for the special service named. For a few years after the donation was ordered, the ordinary assessment had been somewhat increased, and there had been times since when the $1,000 could have been paid out of the Treasury. All monies received by assessment for any purpose had entered into the general revenues of this County, and been accounted for in the annual accounts of the Sec. Treas. No part of the donation had been paid to the St. John relief fund nor entered as having been paid.

MR. WEST asked if it was legal to tether horses or oxen along highways where cattle are prohibited from running at large. In some such districts people sometimes tethered animals with a long tether, and they crossed the road, sometimes broke down fences and got into the fields and proved a nuisance generally.

SEC. TREAS. said in such districts the law "prohibited cattle from going or running at large."

Council adjourned till to-morrow.

ERRATA.—In last week's report of proceedings, in the motion to pay Parish Clerk, Wicklow, there is a mistake—the amount was $3, not as stated, $5.

Communicated.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—I wish to ask, through the medium of the press, a few questions connected with the Canada Temperance Act, now in force in this Town, trusting that the Mayor and Town Council may practically answer the same:—

1st. The Scott Act having become one of the laws by which the town should be governed, is it not the duty of the Council to see that it is more strictly enforced?

2nd. Does not section 9, chap. 105, Consolidated Acts which is as follows:

"It shall be duty of all constables, special constables and police officers to search out and prosecute all offenders against the laws in force with reference to the sale of spirituous liquors, by making complaints and prosecuting the same to conviction, before some court of competent jurisdiction, and if any such constable, special constable or policeman wilfully fail, or neglect to perform such duty, he shall be liable to the penalty of *eight dollars*, to be collected on the complaint of any resident of the County. * * * Any such constable, special constable or policeman neglecting such duty as aforesaid shall upon conviction be dismissed from office, * * * and for which or any Town or Parish in which they have been appointed,"

apply to, or form a part of, the duty of the Town Marshal and Policemen? If so, why not the Council charge them to the faithful performance of the same, otherwise let them take the consequences.

3rd. The Mayor has a right in certain cases to offer rewards for the apprehension of law breakers; could not this power be successfully applied in the carrying out of the Canada Temperance Act, if other measures fail to be successful?

4th. Has not the citizens a *moral* as well as *legal right* to look for and expect protection, through their representatives, from every lawless act, (which is so plainly visible as the unlawful sale of intoxicating liquors in this town)? If so, why should this be an exception?

5th. Do you not know that many are looking to you for help; those who have been fighting the effect of the rum traffic for many years in this little town of ours; will you assist them in dealing with the cause, now that the law may be used with good effect?

I earnestly ask that the Mayor and Council will so answer the foregoing questions as will give relief to the sorrow-stricken fathers and mothers whose sons are embarked in a life of misery and wretchedness, as well as save many more whose attentions are directed in the same channel.

It is not necessary that our individual homes should be assailed by the foul footprints of the destroyer, before our eyes are opened to the fact that others are in danger, and worth saving; but it is sufficient for us to know that *somebody's* child is in danger, when our duty is made plain.

Respectfully, yours,
CITIZEN.

Woodstock, Jan. 25, 1882.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

Subscription $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance.

Transient Advertisements should be accompanied by the money to ensure insertion.

Short notices not exceeding 6 lines, 50 cents first insertion; 15 cents each subsequent insertion.

This paper may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

MR. J. H. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 41 Park Row, (Times Building), New York, is also authorized to contract for advertisements in the SENTINEL, at our best rates.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1882.

SENTINEL Office, in Brick Building, directly opposite Post Office, up stairs.

WOODSTOCK CARNIVAL.—Woodstock's first Carnival passed off very successfully at the Rink last night, Wednesday. The night, which was clear but frosty, gave a good opportunity for visitors to attend the performance. The Rink was tastefully decorated with festoons of evergreens, and very well lighted. Mr. Carr's prompt attention and oversight was rewarded by the whole affair passing off in the most agreeable manner. At 7.30 p. m., the masqueraders began to appear on the ice, and the number was augmented until an hour later when the full number must have been skating. The costumes, the majority of which were hired from a dealer in those articles in St. John, were rich and showy. The disguises were in most cases, perfect and, to the majority of those in attendance, much amusement was afforded in attempting to penetrate the guise of the skaters. It is generally customary to note the excellencies of a few skaters at carnivals, but your reporter believes that where all did so well, it would be invidious to particularize. The splendid music furnished by the 67th Band added much to the entertainment of the audience. The number of spectators was very large, and the spacious promenade course round the Rink was at times uncomfortably filled. Some supposed there were nearly one thousand persons in the Rink at one time during the evening. At 9.30 the skaters unmasked and were joined by some of their civilian friends, the whole body presenting a fine array of skating ability.

Mr. Carr will no doubt, ere long, furnish us with another Carnival, when the same success which attended this one is likely to follow.

The list below of the masqueraders was obtained from the slips of paper having the name of the individual and his costume that were presented at the ticket office. In some cases the name alone was given, while in many instances neither was handed in, and as the rules prevented any one naturally shod from appearing on the ice, your reporter was prevented from obtaining the necessary information. At the next Carnival this should be avoided, and all skaters should be careful to hand in their names and characters represented carefully.

A. Sinclair, Prince Leander;
Mrs. James McWha, Bangles;
Miss Lilly Harrison, Highland Lassie;
Mrs. J. A. Atkinson, Jockey;
Mrs. W. B. Belyea, Gipsy;
Mrs. Geo. Donaldson, Old Lady;
M. C. Skillen, Arapohoe Indian Chief;
Miss Annie Wood, Night;
James McRae, Country Squire;
W. S. Skillen, Captain Light Infantry;
W. B. Belyea, King Henry V.;
A. McMunns, English Man of War;
A. L. F. Vanwart, Indian;
Miss Annie Mercer, Highland Lassie;
W. Dupper Smith, Kit Carson;
Wendall P. Jones, Prince Charlie;
Miss Cord, Mrs. Spoopendyke;
Jas. A. Muuro, Mr. Spoopendyke;
D. M. Diteman, Somnambulist;
J. W. Trueworthy, Western Hunter.
Alfred Connell, Prince;
Miss Carrie Munro, Night;
Mrs R. Sinclair, Buttercup;
George Baker, Newsboy;
James Boyer, Fantastic;
Miss Ella Lindow, Pearl Sevoy;
John H. Saunders, Richard XIII.;
Fred. Dickinson, St. Jacob's Oil;
Mrs. A. Gilman, Star of the Night;
Mrs. W. V. Segee, Gipsy Queen;
T H Durgan, } Boot Blacks;
Earnest Holyoke, }
L P Fletcher, Charles II.;
Miss Emma A. Harris, Red Riding Hood;
Guy Le Roy, Knight;
John Crangle, Mariner Hood;
Miss Ella Smith, Time of the Directoire 1795;
Miss Anderson, Halifax, Guitana The Merry Zingaree;
Miss Nettie Payson, Pocahontas;
Mrs B. B. Manzer, Night;
Geo. W. Bull, Indian Chief;
Richard Bull, Snow storm;
Allan Smith, Civilian;
Richard J. Hurst, Southern Planter;
Miss Ada McWha, Snow Storm;
T. McGibbon, Crow;
A. E. Skillen, Kentucky Joe the Trapper;
Miss Georgia Markee, } Good Luck;
Miss Anna Dawson, }
Geo. H. Saunders, Gipsy Boy;
Miss Mary Hayden, Gipsy Girl;
Fred. Fleming, Clown;
Miss Nettie Fleming, Night;
Harry Bailey, Prince Georgie;
Geo. H. Arnold, Soldier;
David Munro, } Base Ballists;
Harry Smith, }
C W Jenner, Marks the Lawyer;
Willie Loane Highland Laddie;
W. W. Hay, Country Squire;
Murray Edgar, Advertiser;
F. A Chalmers Clown;
W. V. Segee, Officer Royal Artillery;
Wellington Blake, Czar of Russia;
J. Barker, Parson:
A. B. Loane, Highland Laddie;
F. J. Bridges, Richard III.;
Dan Groves, Fat Man;
G. Anderson, Houlton Me.;
Joseph S Parlee, The Great John Henry Cooke:
Aubury Bourne, Captain;
Allen Emery, Colored, Gent;
Miss Ida C Shaw, Sorceress;
Fred Bailey, Drummer;
Whit Slipp, Hard Times;
John Tabor: Henry V.;
Woodford Ketchum; Knight;
James Gibson Base Ball;
Hank Lee, French Prince;
William Carr, Count Deveresux;
Joseph Lamp, Raven;
Julius Garden, Sir Joseph Porter;
Miss Ida Noble, Farmer's Daughter;
Alfred Connell, Prince Eddie;
Freddie Bridges, Blue Jacket;
Miss Minnie Stump, Night,
B. B. Manzer, French Count;
Wm Robinson;
G Wilmot Bridges;
John Young;
Miss Lillie Baker;
Jesse Foster;
Thos Davis;
Winnie Seaborn;
Frank Churchill;
Miss Ada McWha;
Miss Stewart;
Miss Estey;
J M Bailey.

THE Town Council met on Tuesday evening, absent Councillor Fields.

The Mayor read a communication from a committee appointed at a citizen's meeting to consider the question of water supply, acting in conjunction with a committee appointed by the Town Council, requesting the Council to send three practical men to Carleton, St. John, Truro, &c., to examine into and report upon the various systems of water works in operation in the places named.

An informal conversational discussion took place on the above, the Mayor and Councillors expressing a desire not to throw cold water upon the efforts of the citizens in the direction named, but uniting in the feeling that it would be useless to send such a delegation at present. The first step deemed necessary was to get the proper legislation and then get some practical engineer to come and examine the locality and report on all the different matters involved, such as size and quantity of pipes, cost, &c. A great deal of necessary information might be got in the mean time by the committee already appointed by the Council, through correspondence with the proprietors of the different systems. It was thought that it would rather retard than advance the movement, to send a delegation to the places named at present.

On motion of Mr. McLeod, seconded by Mr. McLauchlan, the memorial was received and laid on table for further consideration; the committee appointed by Council being requested to confer with the citizens committee

The following bills were ordered paid—G. W. Vanwart, premium insurance, $7.50; J. R. Tupper, jun., conveying prisoners to jail, $2 00; Wm. Chalmers, janitor, $26 50; John McCaffery, witness fees, $11.50; C. F. K. Dibblee, witness fees, $5 00; Gideon Fields, shutters, $15.00; U. R. Hanson, commission, $22.80; H. Davis, lumber, $9.56; Gideon Fields, door step, $1.25.

The audit committee reported that they found Treasurer's account correct, and kept in a careful and efficient manner; they recommended that the account be published.

Messrs. Belyea, McLeod and the Town Clerk were appointed a committee to cancel the paid coupons in the Town Clerk's hands, and to have all town papers sorted and fyled in town safe, and useless papers destroyed.

The Clerk was directed to give notice in the local papers that application would be made to the Legislature to grant Council power to construct such system of water works as might be deemed desirable.

The Clerk was instructed to ask for tender for 20 cords of green hard wood and 10 cords of dry.

The Clerk was also directed to ask for tenders for publishing Treasurer's account, &c.

The question of the railway works was again mentioned, when it was the general expression of members that every proper inducement would be held out to the railway officials at the proper time, but at present no steps were necessary. During the conversation Mr. Graham stated that previous to the works at St. Andrews being burned, Mr. Henry Upham had offered Mr. Osburn to give him free, six acres of land on his flat as a site for the N. B. & C. Railway works.

THE action of the County Council with regard to the purchase of land is one of great importance although it will be viewed differently by the people but generally approved. We cannot give space this week to extended editorial remarks, but the discussion is fully reported. We only wish to say, in order to assist readers in passing a correct judgment—first, that any immediate expenditure on new public buildings is not contemplated and, second, that it would appear, it being so stated by good authority, that the general impression that has prevailed to the effect that the County lands at Upper Woodstock will revert to the heirs of the donor of the land, should such land be used for any other purpose than that to which it is now appropriated, is wrong, and that there is no qualification nor provisions in the deed that will bear that construction.

THERE is just one point in Mr. Forgan's excellent letter last week that might be extended a little. Mr. F. referred to the general want and wish of the citizens as regards a supply of water for domestic purposes, bath rooms, &c. So far from this desire being an objection, as some have urged, to the establishment of water works, it is an argument in favor, and is an item that will figure largely on the revenue side of the account. People want water. The Town provides a stock, householders become customers and gladly pay the bill.

In some places, we are told, it is made compulsory on householders to put supply pipes into their houses; here the question as to the good policy of making schooling and the means of cleanliness compulsory must remain an open one for a while.

THE Moncton *Times*, in an article on the deception practiced to induce our people to emigrate West, quotes from a letter from Manitoba, as follows:—

"Let not our young men be led away by a one-sided story. Depend upon it, this is the best Province of the Dominion, and when our immense natural resources are developed, it will be the wealthiest. We would say to our young men, stay at home if you know