

YORK COUNTY COUNCIL

Lively Discussion Over the Poor Farm Question--More Pay for Petit Jurors.

When the council met on Tuesday at 2.30, Coun. Scott for the committee on the Secretary Treasurer's accounts submitted the following report:

To the Warden and the Municipality of the County of York.

Your committee appointed to examine and audit the books of the Secretary-treasurer of the Municipality of the County of York, beg leave to report that we have carefully examined the books and accounts and the vouchers and we find that the balance on hand Nov. 30th, 1906 was \$12,080.05, as per bank book. The total receipts for parish and county tax to June 29th, 1907, was \$18,559.91; the total receipts for road tax to June 29th, 1907, was \$8,238.34, making a total receipt to June 29, 1907, of \$26,798.30. The payments in that period were: Parish and county, \$17,061.51; road tax fund \$1,467.09, making a total disbursement of \$21,528.60. This leaves a balance on hand to the credit of the county as shown by the bank book of \$5,269.70.

Dated July 2nd, A. D. 1907.
John Scott.
James Masten.
H. F. Grosvenor.
Alex. Skene.
John Timmins.

On motion of Coun. Brooks the report was adopted.

UNSATISFACTORY FERRIES.

Coun. Grosvenor stated two of the ferry boats plying between the Parishes of Southampton and Canterbury had been put out of commission. It was rumored that one of the ferryboats would not again be put on the route. As the proprietor had no license he claimed that the council had no jurisdiction over him. He was aware that he was in receipt of an annual grant from the government for his ferry. The people of both parishes were complaining of the matter.

Coun. Scott claimed that none of the proprietors of wire ferries in the locality named had taken out licenses for ten years and he thought they should be held liable for the amount. As the law stood they could not be compelled to pay a fee until the ten years expired.

Mr. Bliss said that a ferryman could be fined for refusing to ferry an individual across the river. The law did not provide a public fine. The matter was not on a very rational basis and some changes in the law should be made.

Coun. Grosvenor said that the man he was complaining of never had a license. He managed to get the ear of the superintendent of highways and get a share of the government grant. He thought the grievance should be remedied if the council could do it.

Coun. Brooks thought the council was really to blame for licensing too many ferries in this part. Since the Woodstock Bridge had been completed the business had greatly fallen off.

Coun. Timmins said that the man who was complaining of never had a license was issued the applicant should be compelled to file a bond for the proper performance of the service.

The Warden thought the matter should come before the board by resolution.

COUN. SCOTT

did not think it would be of much use to enforce the bye-laws as a bridge was being put over the river at Hawkshaw. He had something to do with getting the third ferry on the river. It seemed difficult to get a man to run a ferry nowadays, and the owners complained that there was no money in the business. He did not know what course should be pursued in the case.

Coun. Masten said that the man who took out a license at Meductic was in Alberta.

On motion of Coun. Grosvenor, seconded by Coun. Brooks it was resolved that a committee of five be appointed to revise the ferry bye-laws.

The Warden appointed as the committee Couns. McNally, Grosvenor, Brooks, Timmins, Hallett and McNally.

TAXING WILD LANDS.

Coun. Brewer spoke on the subject of taxing wild lands in the Parishes of Douglas and Bright. He stated that some of the money was being held back by the owners and he wanted to know if it was being done legally. He thought a section of the Act provided that a portion of the money should be expended through the wild land commissioners.

Mr. Bliss concurred in Coun. Brewer's interpretation of the law.

Coun. Brewer thought the collectors should be instructed to collect the tax.

Coun. Brooks said the committee appointed to fix the salary of the secretary-treasurer, would report on Wednesday morning.

Coun. Robinson said that only one bill of \$7 had been before the public accounts committee.

BUSINESS DULL.

None of the councillors seemed to have anything ready to lay before the meeting and this led the warden to suggest that they should invade a photographer's saloon and have a group photograph taken. He understood that some of the members did not intend to offer again, therefore

it was only right that they should procure the shadow ere the substance failed.

Coun. Cropley said that if the Warden invited the councillors out to have a photo taken he would go for one.

Coun. Brewer moved that the councillors sit for their photos tomorrow at noon.

It was decided to have the picture taken tomorrow at noon.

On motion of Coun. Brewer a resolution was adopted instructing the collectors of Bright and Douglas to collect the tax on wild lands and hand the same over to the wild land Commissioner.

MORE PAY FOR JURORS.

Coun. Goodspeed moved, seconded by Coun. McNally, that the legislature be petitioned at the next session to increase the pay of jurors from \$1. to \$2. per day.

Speaking in support of the resolution, Coun. Goodspeed said that the law was an old one and the present rate of pay was entirely too small. He thought \$2. per day was little enough for a man who left his farm and came to the city to serve on a jury.

Coun. Brooks moved that the municipality unite with the New Brunswick Union of Municipalities.

Mr. Bliss spoke a few words in praise of the union of municipalities and thought it had a great field of usefulness before it.

Coun. Brooks' resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Coun. Timmins, Howard Knox was appointed assessor for the parish of Queensbury in room of Assessor Knox deceased.

The warden spoke at some length on the Municipalities movement and urged the councillors to subscribe to the official organ. He spoke of the fight that was constantly being waged by corporations for rights that properly belonged to the municipality.

Concessions were frequently granted by the government, which would probably not be granted if steps were taken to present the case of the municipality. He thought there should be a committee of the council appointed to deal with important matters which come up during the recess. He referred at some length to the unsuccessful attempt lately made to remove the United States Consular agency at Fredericton.

In conclusion the warden again urged the councillors to subscribe for the Canadian Municipal Journal on behalf of the council.

Coun. Cropley remarked that it was drawing near election time, and some of the councillors might not need the journal very long. As for himself, he was not worrying much over the matter.

Councillors Timmins and Grosvenor said they were willing to subscribe for the magazine and pay for it themselves.

Other councillors offered to follow the excellent example of these gentlemen and the next fifteen minutes was spent in booking subscriptions.

Coun. Masten wanted to know if a three months' subscription would be accepted. He wanted one for Coun. Cropley.

THE POOR FARM MATTER.

Coun. C. W. Pond wanted to know if anything was to be done in regard to the establishing of a poor farm. The people of his parish, he said, were strongly in favor of it.

Couns. Scott and Carr said that the people of their parishes don't want a poor farm. Coun. Carr thought the matter should be left over for the new council to deal with.

Coun. Timmins said that the people in his parish were not in favor of a poor farm. They thought the present method of caring for the poor was the best.

Coun. Masten said that the majority of the people of his parish were not in favor of a poor farm. Under the present method the money was expended in the parish and that was satisfactory.

Coun. Goodspeed moved that the matter be allowed to stand over until January.

A VIGOROUS OUTBURST.

Coun. McKee spoke vigorously in favor of establishing a poor farm. "Under our present system," quoth he, "our poor are placed under the care of people poorer than themselves, and the way they live is a disgrace to any civilized community. In the name of humanity our poor people are entitled to better treatment. The present method is a shock and a disgrace to any civilized community; it is a relic of barbarism, and should be relegated to oblivion with the least possible delay."

WARDEN SPEAKS OUT.

Coun. Scott was called to the chair to allow Warden McFarlane to deliver himself on the subject. He spoke strongly in favor of a poor farm and endorsed what Coun. McKee had said. The task, he said, assigned to the overseers of the poor was a most difficult one and they should be relieved from it as early as possible. He believed that poor people of the county should be properly cared for. It was true that some parishes now had no poor, but that was no reason why they should not assist in supporting a poor farm. The least they could do would be to consent to the appointment of com-

missioners to establish a county alms house. If an alms house were established an arrangement could be made by which only such parishes as sent poor people to it, would be called upon to pay. He was firmly convinced that with an alms house, the poor would be better cared for and in the end the cost would be less than it is at the present time. He saw no reason for delaying the matter until the January session. It cost the parish of the county \$3,835 annually to-day to care for the poor and he believed that amount was sufficient to pay the cost of a properly conducted alms house. He hoped the matter would be dealt with forthwith.

Coun. McMullin said he was not afraid to let people know how he intended to vote on the question.

Coun. Goodspeed wanted it understood that he was not trying to shirk the vote on the question. Even if they had a poor farm they could not get along without giving outside aid. That was the experience of the city of Fredericton and it would be the experience of the county. They had tried to send an old couple to the Fredericton poor house from St. Mary's, but they said they would rather starve to death than go there. "And," said Coun. Goodspeed, "the Fredericton poor house is about as well conducted as any in the province."

Coun. Scott spoke of his experience in dealing with the poor in Dumfries. When he first came to the board they had three or four people on the parish, but now had none. It was a question to his mind whether counties which had poor farms kept their poor at less expense than they do in York. He saw no need of forcing a poor farm on the county.

Coun. McKee was the next speaker. The poor farm is his hobby and he had no difficulty in demolishing the arguments of the opponents of the scheme. He pointed out that it had been tested in other places and had worked well.

Coun. Carr said that the municipality of Carleton had established a poor farm at Woodstock and had afterwards turned it over to the town of Woodstock. He believed it would cost from \$12,000 to \$15,000 to purchase and equip a poor farm, and besides that there would be the annual cost of maintenance. So far as Canterbury was concerned they had no difficulty in finding people to take care of the poor, and the expense was not great.

Coun. McKee said that Coun. Carr's statement that the poor farm would cost \$12,000 or \$15,000 was erroneous. He knew of a suitable farm that could be purchased for \$3,000. All it cost over that amount he was willing to pay out of his own pocket.

Coun. Brooks thought a committee should be appointed to inspect the farm spoken of by Coun. McKee.

Coun. Carr said that if a farm could be bought and equipped for \$3,000 he would withdraw his opposition.

Coun. Brooks moved that the old committee, composed of the warden and Coun. Scott, be continued and be authorized to visit a number of farms and report at the January meeting.

The motion was carried and the matter dropped.

Coun. McNally was appointed a member of the building committee in place of Coun. Murray.

On motion of Coun. Cropley, the council adjourned until Wednesday at ten o'clock.

Coun. Goodspeed invited all hands to Wilkes' restaurant to partake of an ice cream, and the invitation was accepted.

Nature "makes all things beautiful in their time." Every one of life's seasons, when life moves on Nature's lines, has its own charm and beauty. Many women dread that period when they must experience change of life. They fear that face and form may suffer by the change, and that they may fail to please those whom they love. The value of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription in this crisis of woman's life lies in the fact that it assists Nature. Its use preserves the balance and buoyancy of the mind and sustains the physical powers. Many women have expressed their gratitude for the help and comfort given by "Favorite Prescription" in this trying period. Its benefits are not passing but permanent. Not a "patent medicine" because all its ingredients are printed on the bottle wrapper.

For Tired Feet.

Bathe the feet in cold water if possible. If cold water is unpleasant use warm, and plenty of plain unscented soap. Put three drops of carbolic acid in the water. Dry thoroughly with a soft towel, and then sponge off with equal parts of water and alcohol.

Wheeled Carriages.

The first wheeled carriages were used in France in 1559.

Salt in the Sea.

If a box six feet deep was filled with sea water, which was then allowed to evaporate, there would be two inches of salt left in the bottom of the box. Taking the average depth of the ocean to be three miles, there would be a layer of salt 440 feet thick covering the bottom in case all the water should evaporate.

The Sun and Moon.

Harris in his book "Hermes" says that all the nations of the earth, ancient and modern, have ascribed to the sun a masculine and to the moon a feminine gender.

Phonographic Watches.

The first phonographic watch was made in Paris in 1897. It was large and heavy, but was regarded as a great curiosity nevertheless. Now, however, watches that speak the hours in place of chiming them are not at all uncommon.

Safest Medicine for Women's Complaints

Women certainly do neglect themselves. They work too hard—over-tax their strength—and then wonder why they suffer with diseases peculiar to their sex.

Most cases of female trouble start when the bowels become inactive—the kidneys strained—and the skin not cared for. Poisons, which should leave the system by these organs, are taken up by the blood and inflame the delicate female organs.

Fruit-a-tives

OR (FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.) remove the CAUSE of these diseases. "Fruit-a-tives" sweeten the stomach—make the bowels move regularly every day—strengthen the kidneys—improve the action of the skin—and thus purify the blood.

"Fruit-a-tives" take away those distressing headaches, backaches and bearing-down pains, and make women well and strong. "Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices, intensified, with tonics and antiseptics added. See a box—6 for \$2.50. At all druggists—or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Lapland Larders.

In Swedish Lapland can be seen curious wooden structures on a single pole which look like monster pigeon cots. These serve their purpose in protecting the contents of the larder from wolves and foxes. They are themselves the larders.

English Sunday Closing.

Public houses were first closed on Sunday mornings in England in consequence of an act of parliament, which received the royal assent on the 14th of August, 1835.

In the Andes.

The highest mountain pass in the western hemisphere is at Humahuaca, in the Andes, the highest point of which is 14,000 feet above the sea.

MAILS CLOSING

In effect, October 1, 1906.

6 a.m.—For St. John, etc., St. Stephen and Charlotte Co., Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska Counties, and United States.

7.00 a.m.—Woodstock and Gibson Branch Stations, daily.

WAY MAILS—East Side St. John River.

7.00 a.m.—For Keswick Ridge, Southampton, etc., Mondays and Thursdays.

West Side St. John River.

7.00 a.m.—For Springhill, Kingsclear, Prince William, etc., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

6.30 a.m.—St. John River via Steamer.—For Oromocto, Sheffield, Gagetown, etc.

9.15 a.m.—St. John, etc., C. P. Railway stations, East Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

WAY MAILS.

2 p.m.—For Nashwaakias and St. Mary's Ferry, daily, Nasownorth, New Maryland, Hanwell, Lower St. Marys and Royal Road. Wednesdays and Saturdays.

4.15 p.m.—For Gibson, Marysville, Boiestown, Doaktown, Blackville, etc., Chatham, and I. C. Railway Stations, north and south.

4.45 p.m.—For St. Stephen, W. stock, United States, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and North West Provinces.

8.15 p.m.—For St. John, etc., Nova Scotia and P. E. Island

4.30 p.m.—British mails via New York, Mondays and Thursdays.

MAILS RECEIVED.

9.30 a.m.—From St. John, etc., and Nova Scotia. From Hamtown, Royal Road, etc.

11.00 a.m.—From Nasownorth and New Maryland, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

12.00 noon.—From Montreal, Ottawa, Northwest Provinces, etc., and United States.

1.20 p.m.—From I. C. Railway Stations, North Shore and Quebec. Scotia and P. E. Island. St. John River via Steamer.

5 p.m.—From Oromocto, Sheffield, Gagetown, etc.

9.05 p.m.—From Woodstock and Gibson Branch Stations, daily.

8.20 p.m.—From Nova Scotia, P. E. Island and St. John.

WAY MAILS

7.60 p.m.—West Side River, St. John.—From Meductic, and Way Offices, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

St. John.—From Woodstock and Way Offices. Tuesdays and Fridays.

THE STORE OF SATISFACTION

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

On Saturday, we will hold a special Bargain Sale in Ladies' White Lawn Waists, from 49c to \$1.75, worth 75 p.c. more, also a Grand Sale in Men's Clothing, the Greatest Bargains in the province. You know we can do it and so we will do it on Saturday.

IF YOU CARE TO SAVE MONEY

COME TO

S. KERNER'S

SATURDAY BARGAIN SALE

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SPRING MILLINERY

Call and see the Grand Display at

MISS S. C. KELLY'S

ALL THE LATEST FADS AND NOTIONS

Best Value In The City.

EAGLE BICYCLE

Best Value in the City, Call and Inspect it before buying.

TIRES AND SUNDRIES. SECOND HAND WHEEL

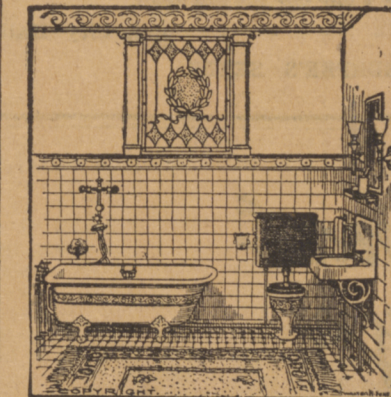
WM. C. BURTT, FREDERICTON, N. B.

New Spring Suitings

Some have arrived. Also Vickerman's Serges, wear and color guaranteed. The new Spring Fashion plates are here.

W. E. SEERU 550 Queen S

A SOURCE OF COMFORT



A neat, well equipped lavatory is, without a question, a source of comfort to a household. It's one to us to install such a convenience in your home—a aid to the toilet, you'd never abandon after once experiencing its manifold advantages. Where there's running water you need our services.

D. J. Shea, FREDERICTON.

WANTED Summer Board

By thousands of Brooklyn people Can you take a few? If so, list you house in the BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE FREE INFORMATION BUREAU for which purpose a printed blank is provided.

The service of the INFORMATION BUREAU

Will Cost You Nothing

The Brooklyn Eagle is the best advertising medium in the world. carries more resort advertisements than any New York paper. It stands PRE-EMINENTLY at the head.

An Advertisement in the Eagle costs little, but brings large results, because the EAGLE INFORMATION BUREAU is constantly helping it. Write for listing blank and Advertising Rate Card. Address

Information Bureau BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mention the paper in which you see this advertisement.

SCOTCH COAL.

People who want first class Coal that gives a satisfactory heat, and saves only a very small percentage of ash should use

ANTHRACITE

It is put up in bags of 182 lbs., and can be obtained in sizes suitable for Cooking Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces. For sale by

PATRICK FARREL

May 13—deod121.