

# POOR DOCUMENT

## THE WEEKLY HERALD

CHARLES H. LEONARD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 6, 1882.

### THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The Local Government was in session Tuesday night, and it is whispered that the harmony which existed in their ranks was not unprecedented. The prevailing topic of discussion was "What are we going to do about it?" Our reporter did not receive an invitation to be present, and we are therefore without a detailed report of the proceedings. But it is said that the swallows who have built their nests under the eaves of the building were sadly disturbed by the dissonance which prevailed. It is becoming every day manifest that this combination, of which Mr. Hanington is the head, cannot hold together. There is too much Hanington in it. Made premier so as to keep his mouth closed; elected by a vote which he cannot control, and acting for an office which somebody else fills, Mr. Hanington, who ought to be the bond of union between the members of the Executive, is really the chief disturbing element. Not nearly as strong a man as he is, as highly esteemed as Mr. Landry, he would like to crowd that gentleman out in order that he may become Attorney General. It is felt to be anomalous for Mr. McLeod to hold that office. He has neither the experience nor the sort of talent which a person should have who is vested with the important functions attaching to that portfolio, and he has no following in the House. His own good judgment will probably lead him to see that his position is not one which commands public respect. Mr. Hanington's instincts are such that Mr. McLeod must find himself very uncomfortable in his company.

The best thing the Government can do to resign; or if they won't do this let them call the House together and have a square trial of strength. Either one or the other of these courses ought to be adopted at once. It is derogatory to representative institutions to have members of a Government running around the country, trying by every means in their power, by a promise of an office here, or some other sort of a bribe there, to maintain themselves in office. When the session convenes they are sure to be voted out, and they must know it by this time. If they have any regard for their reputation they would seek the constitutional means of learning the wishes of the people's representatives; but then the controlling members of the Government long ago lost what reputation for political respectability they possessed.

### THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Latest advices show conclusively that the estimates of the strength of parties made after the election by the friends of the local government were altogether wrong. Several of the members who were named in the Government papers as favorable to the administration have since declared themselves to be in Opposition. Indeed if a vote were taken in the Assembly to-day it would be seen that our estimate of fifteen as the full government strength would be quite high enough. Many persons make the mistake of supposing that because a member of the late House supported Mr. Fraser he is therefore to be counted upon as a supporter of Mr. Hanington. They do not distinguish between the circumstances then existing and those of to-day. True many members supported Mr. Fraser; but they only tolerated Mr. Hanington as a member of the Executive, considering both him and Mr. Adams a source of weakness to their party. With Mr. Landry the case was different. He was acknowledged in a measure as a representative man, but even he could not claim that he strengthened the administration in the House.

The majority of the late House was not pledged to Messrs. Landry, Adams and Hanington, and did not give their allegiance to the Executive because these gentlemen were in it. A review of the situation leads us to anticipate that a strong Government will be formed at an early day by the present Opposition. They have excellent material to select from. Indeed in point of ability and influence they are far beyond the Government and its acknowledged supporters. The Executive is as we have said, a collection of weak men, some of whom have political records which are far from creditable. On the other hand the Opposition consists of men who are strong in their hold upon the confidence of the country. It does not require a prophet to foresee that the weaker must go to the wall. It is only a question of time when Mr. Hanington and his colleagues shall lay down the reins of power, and we think the time is not very far off.

It is amusing to note how the weather-cocks veer with the wind. We had the spectacle yesterday of a clique manager apologizing to a gentleman whom he had blackguarded all through the campaign. But his apologies, like his abuse, are to no purpose. "Salt-petre" won't save him.

The Quebec Chronicle slanders over an Ontario murderer because he gave his brother some apple and orange seeds to plant in memory of him. The gallows tree ought to keep his memory sufficiently green.

### WATER SUPPLY.

We publish elsewhere the leading features of the report of Messrs. Crafts & Forbes upon the Fredericton Water Supply. The report is very carefully drawn and contains considerable information of value, which we are compelled by want of space to omit. It will be published at length by the Council and will be in the hands of the ratepayers in about a week. A perusal of the report cannot fail to satisfy any one that the Engineers set about their work without any system determined upon in advance, and that the recommendation of the direct pumping system is made after the fullest consideration of the merits and demerits of all other methods. The report does not deal with the question of sewerage, and in a private letter, Mr. Crafts says that the urgency with which these recommendations were required by the committee precluded full consideration of this matter; but he believed that, for surface drainage, shallow stone drains and the present system of sewers would suffice, and for household purpose drainage into cesspools would be all that is necessary for many years to come.

As soon as possible after the report has been printed and circulated the City Council will be called together with the view of taking immediate action. In the meantime it is desirable that the matter should receive the fullest discussion. The matter is of the gravest importance to the city. For our own part we have no hesitation in saying that, from a strictly careful examination of the report, we are satisfied that the recommendation of the direct pumping system ought to be adopted.

Every little while we have evidence given us of the very inadequate protection from fire which the city now has. We are really at the mercy of the flames if the wind is favorable to the spread of a conflagration. Under the proposed pumping system the city would, with one steam engine, have at least eight strong fire streams at its command, and the number could probably be increased to ten.

### AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

We have been very glad to observe in recent issues of the Reporter reference to the importance of the adoption, by either the Local or General Government, of a policy which will lead to the settlement of the vacant lands and the development of the resources of the Province generally. Our contemporary can engage in no better work than in urging these things upon public consideration. New Brunswick has inherited that it has little to expect out of Confederation; that it can never, as it was one time predicted, control the carrying trade or become the manufacturing centre of the Dominion. One indeed wonders how it ever happened that such a future could ever have been expected by the people. In point of material prosperity this Province is very little, if any, further advanced than it was fifteen years ago—on the first Dominion Day. Population has increased since then, large areas of land have been cleared, many lines of railway have been built; but we question very much if the general condition of the people is any better than it was at that time. In the meantime by the increase of the Customs and excise duties, the establishment of free schools and the progress of the civic and municipal systems of government, the taxes of the people have increased very greatly. In addition we have lost several lines of trade which were very valuable, and the cost of production of the staple export of the Province has been considerably increased. In view of these facts it becomes the duty of all public journals and all public men, irrespective of party politics, to join in an endeavor to devise and execute plans to promote the welfare of New Brunswick.

### ANOTHER "DESTRUCTIONIST."

Mr. W. E. Feeley appears to desire to appear consistent in reference to the abolition of the Legislative Council. He told the Sunbury electors that the gentlemen recently appointed were pledged to vote for the abolition of the Council. It is in order now for the *Capital* to turn its batteries upon Mr. Feeley, and abuse him as a destructionist and all manner of other nasty things. It might take one of its many articles on Mr. Blair and republish it with a foot note as follows: "For Blair read Feeley." In the light of all that is known about the abolition of the Council how very ridiculous the attacks of this *Capital* appears.

And what is Mr. Westmore going to do? He is so full of love for the poor old Council that he made a campaign speech on the subject at the Alumni dinner. Can he support the Government of which the iconoclastic Mr. Perley is a member? We hope that Mr. Hanington when he gets the Executive patched to his liking, will authorize some body to announce what his policy is so that his organs and supporters may know what they have to praise and what condemn, during the short period which will intervene between the present date and the annihilation of the administration in which "Westmorland" has a preponderating influence.

Six candidates are contesting for a seat in Parliament in one constituency in British Columbia. We believe there are at least 12 votes in the constituency.

### EGYPT.

The eyes of the world are turned towards Egypt. Great events must transpire along the banks of the Nile and the Red Sea before many days, events which will necessarily produce profound effects upon the history of Europe. So inseparably connected with each other are the incidents of history that it is difficult to single out those which should be emphasized as important. Great things often hang upon what appears at the time of their occurrence, mere trifles. Yet we think that the occupation of Egypt by British force acting in persistence of instructions received from a British ministry is an occurrence sufficiently out of the usual course of things to be deserving at once of recognition as a great historical event. If this step is taken it is one which cannot be retraced, without such a loss of prestige as no nation can afford to suffer. The interests of Great Britain in maintaining a controlling influence in Egypt will be apparent to any who consider the vast importance of the part which the Suez Canal plays in the commerce of the world. The highway to India is via Egypt, and Great Britain cannot for one moment consent that its control should be in the hands of an unfriendly power. While there can be no doubt as to the inevitable result if open hostilities ensue, it is no use shutting our eyes to the fact that the conquest of Egypt, if it has to be undertaken, will be no ordinary task. Arabi Bey, the Egyptian leader, has shown himself to be a man of action, and of great resources; he will hesitate at nothing, and avers his determination to resist to the end. The Bedouins are openly in his favor, and he probably has the secret sympathy of the Mohammedan population of the neighboring country. He has this immense herds of camels recruiting ground and the desert for a basis of operations.

### A QUESTION WHICH IS ASKED.

During the election campaign the *Capital* has contained articles of a most abusive character directed against several public gentlemen. Probably no one objected to them very seriously at the time, as they did those at whom they were directed more good than harm; but now that this sort of thing has been continued, after the excuse for it has been given, people are beginning to ask whence this abuse originates. The personal of the staff of a journal is the last thing we desire to say anything about; but if, as is freely stated upon the streets, these articles are written by a person in the public service, and whose time is supposed to be paid for out of the public treasury, it is nearly time that some little notice was given of it. If a man who occupies an important official position can, with impunity, scandalize persons in every sense of the word his superiors, it is well that the public should know it at once, so that they may understand for what they are paying when they contribute towards his salary. We are far from objecting to any official exercising his full faculties as an elector, or employing his leisure in the discussion of political problems, but if a person in the public employ heaps abuse upon public men in the columns of a journal which makes nauseating tracts of speciality, it becomes a question for serious consideration whether, in the interests of the service with which that person happens to be connected, the offender should not be given his choice between abandoning one occupation or the other.

### NOTES AND NOTIONS.

It will be eighteen months before the Old Testament revision is completed. In the meantime the ten commandments are in force. We beg to draw the attention of our contemporaries to this fact. Probably they will then give us credit for what they crib from us.

The Sun grows very funny over the political situation in the local House. It will laugh on the other side of its mouth pretty soon.

The Toronto *World* thinks voting by ballot has not had a fair trial in Canada.

An Ontario newspaper correspondent wants a Canadian flag. He suggests a tri-color, red, for England and Scotland, green for Ireland, and white for France. Better make it all green as signifying that state of public opinion which condones the N. P. Fraud and the C. P. Outrage.

Brother *World*, we acknowledge the corn; but why don't you explain about that man's leg?

The *World*, in its kindness towards the Opposition, has undertaken to form a new Government. It says:—"Mr. Blair's Government, should he be called upon to form one, would contain himself as Attorney General, Mr. Ritchie as Solicitor General, and either Mr. McLellan or Board of Works or Mr. Elder as Provincial Secretary. This would leave two departments—one for the North and one for the West. Mr. Barberie expects the Northern portfolio." Either this or some other arrangement will be made. The *World* is so far correct.

A wicked Ontario paper suggests that the story about the Duke of Edinburgh being nearly drowned by a big fish is "a fish story," and intimates that H. R. H.'s reputation for truthfulness never was any too good.

The Governor of Wyoming Territory says that female suffrage has worked admirably in that region, and he wants Uncle Sam to confer the right upon all his neices. There no doubt that female suffrage is gaining ground all over the world.

Emigration to Canada is growing quite popular with working men in England.

Three Governments have been defeated at the elections, namely those of New Brunswick, the Nova Scotia and the Prince Edward Island. Yet they hold on to office. These are Tory governments. Liberals would bow to popular opinion.

It seems to be settled at last that Sir Alex. Galt will go back to England for a year.

The *Telegraph* is still discussing whether its editor deserves hanging. It is making too much of Senator Boyd's ravings.

Somebody else has been on a pilgrimage, but the Government organs are very mum about it. Probably because he failed in his mission. Even the shining hat of the speaker and an inexhaustible supply of gloves, failed to gain a supporter.

The *World*, of Toronto, discussing Dominion Day, says, "Our present position is tentative. It is time for a new departure."

There is no denying it that a large section of the press favors the independence of Canada.

The Nova Scotia Government is going to resign.

Sir John Macdonald has been at Charlottetown addressing the electors. He seems to have made a very undignified exhibition of himself.

The Sun thinks the opponents of the South Act in Fredericton will make a mistake if they move for its repeal at the present time.

A great deal is being said about Mr. Irvine accepting the National Policy. He accepts it probably in the sense that a criminal accepts the sentence of the Court. He can't help himself, and recognizing this fact he says he will go for its abolition. In what respect his Declaration Day utterances differs from the platform of the Liberals all over Canada we fail to see. They all admitted that protection was a thing which could not be avoided, but they claimed that the present tariff was unduly oppressive.

The Canada Pacific Railway has been opened for traffic between Thunder Bay and Winnipeg. This is the result of contracts made by the Mackenzie Government.

It seems that Mr. Rogers has been appointed by the County Court Judge in Albert.

The *Farmer* ridicules the idea that Mr. Collier's office elected him. The *Farmer* may say what it likes, but it cannot alter the facts.

The *Advocate* repeats the silly twaddle of the Sun about a government of the Province by Gregory and Blair. Opposite temporary should have more sense. It invites comparisons which might as well be avoided out of consideration for the reputation of some whom it delights.

Dr. Lewis has been sworn in a member of the Executive. The Doctor is a very worthy man, but will not bring any strength to the administration.

Mr. Mitchell is going to move for the repeal of the duty on breadstuffs and Mr. Beatty to attack the duty on coal. A row is evidently in prospect, which will originate in the Tory camp.

### News of the Week.

A despatch from Paris to the *Times* says: "Matters are at a standstill, pending the results of the Porte's efforts to induce Arabi Pasha to come to Constantinople." The *Times* thinks it is reasonable to assume that on the necessity of an Egyptian expedition becoming obvious, the Government would avoid half measures and immediately call out the army and military reserve, which would add 50,000 trained men to the fighting strength of the country.

The Press Association reports that there is reason to believe that a decisive military action will be taken in Egypt, probably within 24 hours.

The Cabinet met in Sir Wm. Harcourt's room in the House of Commons this afternoon, and consulted with the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the army.

It is rumored in the lobby of the House that Alexandria will be immediately bombarded.

The gunboats Dee and Don have sailed for the Mediterranean. A battery of artillery has been ordered to be ready to embark for Malta.

### Woodstock Notes.

Woodstock, July 3.

The Town Council on Tuesday passed a very important resolution, viz., that the fines collected under the Temperance Act should be paid to the Town Treasurer.

It is stated on good authority that the Iron Works of this place will immediately be set in operation.

The semi-annual session of the County Council opened on Tuesday last.

The bazars on Dominion Day were quite well attended; and a large amount of proceeds was realized from the articles on sale. There was no trotting here on Dominion Day, owing to the bad state of the track.

### York Municipal Council.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

The Semi-annual Session of the York Municipal Council opened, at 10 a. m., Tuesday, Warden Close in the chair.

All the members of the Board, excepting Coun White, of St. Mary's, who is absent from the Province, were present.

The Secretary-Treasurer's minutes of the last session were read and confirmed on motion of Coun Mastin.

Coun Glendenning, Hoyt and Colter were appointed a committee to examine and report upon the half-yearly accounts submitted by the Secretary-Treasurer.

Coun Jewett submitted a petition from G. W. Merrithew, asking refunding of \$300 over-assessment in Bright for 1881. Prayer of the petition granted.

On motion of Coun Coburn, the following were added to the list of Parish officers for Douglas: Road Surveyors, John Evans, Lorenzo Yaxa and Thomas Ross; Field Drivers, Arthur Ross and William McGibbon.

On motion of Coun. Murch, \$50 were ordered to be placed to the credit of the Poor Overseers in Queensbury.

On motion of Coun Coburn, Coun Coburn, Colter and McCormack were appointed to investigate and report upon an amount of \$24, collected in Bright by G. F. Jewett, in 1871, which it is alleged through improper auditing was credited to that Parish.

On motion of Coun Grant, Jeremiah Haining was appointed a road surveyor in Canterbury.

The Council then adjourned until 2 p. m., on motion of Coun Coburn.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Council resumed at 2 p. m.

Councillor Nason called attention to the condition of the hay scales in front of the Court House, and suggested that a competent person be employed to put them in good repair.

Councillor Hoyt embodied the suggestion in a resolution, which was adopted, and the Public Buildings Committee was instructed to make the necessary repairs.

Coun Nason submitted a communication from Alex. Mitchell relative to the water supply in the County jail, suggesting a gutter on the back street to communicate with the tank in the cellar, to cost \$45. The proposition was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Pinder, Coburn and McCormack to report on.

Coun Glendenning submitted the report on the Secretary-Treasurer's half-yearly account. The report was adopted.

The following parish officers were appointed: Manners-Sutton—Peter Wood, Revisor; Walter Pacey, Wild Land Commissioner; Kingsdale—Edward Rainsford, Dy-Road Commissioner; C. C. Tabor, Road Surveyor; Prince William—Benjamin Kelly, Road Surveyor; Leonard Lanson, Parish Clerk; Queensbury—W. G. Dykeman, H. A. Hagerman, Road Surveyors; M. H. Simmons, Hog Reeve; C. Heady, John Quigg, Constables; North Lake—Road Surveyor, George Maxie; Overseer of Pines, Joseph Fry; Dumfries—Pound Keeper, H. J. Holden.

Coun. Calhoun complained of inaccuracies in the Revisors' List of Stanley, asking whether the Sheriff or the Revisor was to blame.

The Secretary-Treasurer replied that it was the fault of the parties themselves in not having their names transferred.

Coun. Mastin enquired if a person owned property in more than one road district he had to do road work in them all.

The Secretary-Treasurer said that he only had to do the work in the district in which he resided.

Councillor Jewett submitted the report of the Printing and Stationery Committee. McMurray & Fenety's tender for the latter, and G. F. Fisher's for the former were accepted.

Councillor Pinder submitted the report of the committee on the Administration of Justice. The report stated that they had met the committee of the City Council and advised the accounts for the year ending Nov. 30, 1881. The total cost for the year was \$2,900.02, of which the city was to pay one-third, or \$966.87. The committee also reported that there was a small balance to the credit of the county for fines collected by the Police Magistrate for offences outside the city, which should have been paid to the Secretary-Treasurer instead of to the City Treasurer. The committee had not learned the amount and therefore could not report the matter. The report was adopted.

Coun Coburn reported from the committee on the Jewett matter that \$86.75 had been paid to the Secretary-Treasurer Nov. 17, 1881, which had been credited to the County by the County Treasurer, but had not been credited to the Parish by the then Auditor, (Beck.) Report adopted.

Coun Nason submitted an account from Dr. Currie for attending prisoners in the County Jail; amount, \$5.50. Laid on the table.

Coun White in the chair.

Warden Close presented a bill from H. A. Cropley against St. Mary's, and also a bill of \$46.50, for damages and expense for opening road from the Miramichi road to Munzer's. Ordered to be paid and charged to the Parish of St. Mary's.

### WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

On motion of Councillor Calhoun the Warden was ordered to be paid \$20 for revising the non-resident voters' list.

Dr. Currie's bill of \$5.50, for attending prisoners in the county jail, was ordered to be paid.

Coun. Pinder reported verbally against the adoption of Mr. Mitchell's plan for water supply in the jail, and further action was deferred pending the introduction of water works in the city.

Coun. Pinder also submitted the report of the Public Buildings Committee, which recited the action the committee had taken in fitting up lower flat of the County Court House for record and other County offices. The Committee also asked leave to proceed with the finishing of the space set apart for the Council's use.

There was considerable discussion over the report, some members contending that the committee had exceeded their authority in erecting more than a Record office. The report was unanimously adopted on motion of Councillor Mastin, and on motion of Councillor Hoyt the committee was instructed to

### finish the Council room before the next January session.

On motion of Councillor Pinder the committee were further authorized to take down the stairs in the upper side of the County Market and transform the space into a waiting room in connection with the market.

The following additions were made to the list of Parish officers—

Prince William—By Road Commissioners, Andrew Gartley, Daniel Hoyt, D. S. Warden, Southampton—By Road Commissioner, George Draper; Constables, Henry Brown, Samuel P. Scribner.

The Council ordered that \$10 each be paid to the Warden and Secretary-Treasurer to reimburse them for expenses to St. John in connection with the winter port question.

After votes of thanks to the Warden and Building Committee the Council adjourned sine die.

### CITY COUNCIL.

A full meeting of the City Council was held Tuesday evening, His Worship the Mayor in the chair. The minutes of the special meeting of the Council were read and approved. The Auditor submitted the following report: Roads and Streets, \$548 35; Public Works, \$385 49; Contingent, 30 70; Fire Department, 21 95; Administration of Justice, 15 35; Market, 12 23; City Hall, 15 35; Sewerage and Water, 169 50.

The report was adopted.

On motion resolved that Richard Phillips be appointed as Alms House Keeper, commencing 1st August, in place of the present Keeper, who has resigned, salary to be same as the present one receives.

Ald. Simmons presented a bill of John Woodward for amount of \$11, for conveying Foley to Lunatic Asylum. Ordered to be paid.

His Worship presented a bill of Dominion Government for use of Officers' Square, for St. Ordered to be paid.

Petition of John J. Lygos was read, asking to be relieved from taxes. Handed over to Assessment Appeal Committee.

Petition of Mrs. Mullaigh to be relieved from taxes was referred to same committee.

Like-wise the petition of Thomas Evans for same, David Currier for same, referred to Assessment Appeal Committee.

Petition of James Mical, to be relieved from poll tax, was referred to Appeal Committee.

Petition of J. Wandlas, to prevent any more rubbish being hauled out to grove lane, was referred to Road Committee.

Petitions of Thos. Currie, Patrick Holland, Michael Ward, to be freed from taxes, and of Francis Flanagan, to be relieved from poll tax, were referred to Assessment Appeal Committee.

Petition of John O'Toole, to establish a foundry in St. Ann's Ward, was granted.

The Assessment Appeal Committees report was accepted.

Checks were ordered in favor of William Davis, for \$12.50, as caretaker of graveyard; Sergeant Vandine, \$37.50, Paul Phillips, \$37.50, and Z. Wright, \$37.50, for Police duty; John Virtue, \$33.50, as City Teamster; and Rankin McNally, for holding an election \$6.00.

Five Committee asked for privilege of obtaining quantity of Scotch Cannel Coal, which was granted.

Ald. Farrell called attention to condition of Maryland road. He moved that the Clerk be authorized to close an agreement with J. A. Lyons to put the road from Randolph's to cross road in repair and keep it in repair for five years or more, for the amount of his annual tax, which amounts this year to \$34.28. After discussion matter was referred to Road Committee.

Ald. Burchill presented a bill of Edward Brown for the occupation of a lot belonging to him, used for the reception of stone. Referred to Road Committee.

The City Clerk read the report of Messrs. Crafts & Forbes on the survey for the introduction of water into the city. The report was lengthy. We will give it in full in a special meeting. In the meantime five hundred copies will be struck off.

Adjourned.

### PICTURESQUE CANADA.—To familiarize the people of the Dominion with its history and development is to do much towards making Confederation a success. To most of us the other provinces are a name and nothing more. We know little of the appearance of their cities, little of the character of their natural scenery, and, we regret to say, still less of their history. The Art Publishing Company of Toronto have undertaken to supply the want which every one who gives the subject consideration must admit exists of a work which will supply the kind of information indicated above, and are publishing a work called "Picturesque Canada." The title hardly does the work justice. It is intended to give a panorama of Canadian history from the days of Jacques Cartier to our own time, and judging from the sample we have seen, the work will be performed in a manner which cannot fail to give every satisfaction. The work will be published in serial form at 50 cents per part, each part containing from 24 to 32 pages, of which one third will be occupied by engravings of a high character. These are from views selected by L. R. O'Brien, President of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts, and are engraved under the superintendence of G. F. Smith, an English engraver of note. The historical and descriptive part of the work is by Principal Grant, of Queen's University, Toronto. Mr. J. L. Becker of Toronto is now in the city soliciting orders for the work. We hope he will meet with the success which the work he is publishing deserves. BOY FOUND.—The body of James Jones, son of David Jones, of Woodlands, Stanley, who was drowned about the 22nd of May last, on the Taxes River, a tributary of the S. W. Miramichi, was recovered on Friday last, about twenty miles from where he was drowned, by his father and others, who were searching for the remains. The body, when recovered, had been partly eaten by bears. HEAVY STORM.—Mr. W. P. Flaveling, of the Crown Land Office, and Mr. Debris, acting for Mr. J. B. Snowball, settled yesterday the latter gentleman's stumpage account with the Government for last winter's operations. The amount was over \$16,000.