# FACTORY INSPECTORS WILL BE RETIRED AT AGE OF SEVENTY; BILL COMES INTO FORCE NEXT SEPTEMBER; IDLE TALK OF THE OPPOSITION

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bly chamber when the question was put by the speaker.

Mr. Copp, who is apparently seeking to become leader of the Opposition in the event of Mr. McKeown being translated to the Supreme Court bench, made several lengthy speeches on the bill and amendment, and on several occasions completely lost his bearings, and threw his arms about as if in a war dance. Later, when speaking to correct some of Mr. Copp's statements, Mr. Woods remarked rather pointedly and appropriately, "Mr. Copp when in heat of passion is not altogether accountable for what he says."

Hon. Mr. McLeod, in the course of his remarks pointed out the vain efforts to drag back the good Liberals to support those who composed the old administration, and added: "The good Liberals were disgusted with revelations since." He named the outburst of Mr. Copp a "spasm."

During the day Mr. Maclachlan, of Northumberland gave notice of motion to prohibit the export of unmanufactured lumber from the province and an interesting discussion is looked for when this question is taken up.

**Supplementary Estimates.**

The only supplementary estimates presented by Provincial Secretary Flemming were $2,500 as aid to the County of Albert in payment of the expenses of the Collins trial, and the amount of Amelia Morton's claim so long outstanding which with interest amounted to $4,152.15. Those supplementary estimates were both agreed to by the Opposition.

First division of the day was on an amendment proposed by Mr. Lowell to the bill relating to assessment of City of St. John. The bill as presented to the House had been agreed to by the delegations sent here from St. John and the House voted against the amendments by a vote of 25 to 15.

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Fredericton, N. B., April 26.—When the House met at three o'clock today the bill to amend the act regulating the construction of buildings in the city of Saint John was read a third time and passed.

**St. John Assessment Bill.**

On motion for a third reading of the bill relating to civic elections in St. John, Mr. Lowell moved that it be referred back to the committee of the whole House to permit of the introduction of an amendment to fix the poll tax on incomes less than three hundred dollars at three dollars. He said he made the motion at the request of a very large number of working men of St. John city. It was represented to him that the settlement made by the banks, the street railway and civil servants when the bill was before the House a few days ago, did not meet with the approval of men who earned small incomes. The poll tax of five dollars bore very heavily upon such men. Last year out of 3,300 working men who were assessed on an income of less than $300 in St. John, only 400 were able to pay their taxes. For the last 15 years not more than 40 or 50 per cent. of the taxes of small wage earners had been collected. Every year the percentage of non payers seemed to increase. Assuming the average tax of persons assessed on incomes of $300 and less than last year, as six dollars, it would give the city a revenue of twenty four hundred from the four hundred who paid. There was a feeling that a $3.00 poll tax could be collected from all, and three thousand three hundred polls would give the city treasury $9,900 instead of $2,400. The average annual short collection on assessments was 13 per cent, of which only about one per cent. was on real estate. It would seem that the poorer a man was, the less regard they had for him in making up the assessment. Three hundred dollars meant a great deal to the poor man as he knew from experience, because he had worked for three hundred dollars a year and found it extremely difficult to keep body and soul together, let alone pay a poll tax of $5. Last year the man who was assessed on $100 paid with his poll a total of $3.70 which was increased under the bill now before the House to $5. On a three hundred dollar income last year the total tax was $7.40. This year if the bill went through it would be $5. The smaller a man's income the heavier the new assessment law bore upon him. He thought on all incomes from $100 to $300, the poll tax might be left at $3. In the county where he resided the poll tax was only a dollar and a half. The motion was seconded by Mr. McKeown.

**MR. JOHN WILSON.**

Mr. Wilson said that when the bill came before the House he took the same stand as that now taken by Mr. Lowell. He felt that a $3.00 poll tax was large enough for the poor man to pay.

Representatives from the Common Council and other interests affected, when they met here, could not agree to a poll tax of $3 and felt it should be at least $5, particularly inasmuch as the payment of a poll tax would carry with it the franchise.

The hon. member said that the working man had no representatives here at this discussion. He would remind him that Mr. Sharkey of the Trades and Labor Council, and Mr. Breen of the Carpenters' Union, were here when the bill was under discussion, and they agreed with other representatives upon a poll tax of $5. Personally he thought a poll tax of $3 was enough for a workingman but if the question was again opened up in the House it might result in the workingmen losing the vote which was given in the bill upon the payment of a poll tax, and he thought it better to let the matter remain as agreed upon. He took issue with the hon. member who said the interest of the working people was not looked after. All matters pertaining to the assessment bill were very carefully considered, and the interests of the workingmen were carefully watched by those who had their interests at heart.

**DR. McINERNEY.**

Mr. McInerney said he could agree with a great deal said by the hon. member for St. John County, and his sympathies were decidedly in favor of a $3 poll tax. It should be remembered, however, that the bill as recorded represented an agreement reached by the respective interests, and he feared if the matter was opened up again and brought before the Common Council, an attempt would be deprive men of small incomes, and who pay a poll tax, of the franchise. He thought it was better to pass the bill and see how it worked out for one year, and if it placed hardships upon the workingmen, he would favor changing the act next year.

**MR. W. F. HATHEWAY.**

Mr. Hatheway stated that he always had been of the opinion that a $2 poll tax was high enough, and he could not agree upon the poll tax of $5 upon the poor man. The bill as agreed upon by the several interests bore heavily on men of small incomes. In almost every city between here and New York the poll tax was not more than three dollars, and it carried with it the franchise too. He thought it unfair and unjust on the poor man that all incomes from $300 down had to pay a poll tax of five dollars, while on incomes of $400 and upwards a poll tax was three dollars. This was one of the occasions on which he agreed with the hon. member for St. John County and it would give him pleasure to support the amendment.

**The Bill Stands.**

Upon the vote being taken the amendment was lost, those voting being: Yeas, Messrs. Currie, Robinson, McKeown, Sweeney, Copp, Tweeddale, Burgess, Leger, (Westmorland), Lowell, Baker, Byrne, Sormany, Leger, (Gloucester), Hatheway, Upham, 15.

Nays. Mon. Messrs. Hazen, Fleming, Grimmer, Morrissy, Landry, McLeod, Messrs. Murray Dickson, Woods, Slipp, Hartt, Jones, Munro, Sproul, Pinder, Young, Robison, (York), Glasier, Prescott, Wilson, MacLachlan, Allain, Bourque, Sheridan, McInerney. 25.

**Other Bills.**

The bill to authorize the City of St. John to transfer its harbor property to a commission was read the third time.

Mr. Glasier, seconded by Mr. Pinder, moved that the St. John River Log Driving Co. bill be referred back to the committee of the whole to permit of the introduction of an amendment. The motion was carried without division.

Replies were given to Mr. Sormany's inquiry with regard to liquor licenses in Caraquet, and to Mr. Burgess' inquiry regarding the bridge across the gulch at Grand Falls.

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to amend the act respecting landlord and tenant.

Mr. Upham gave notice of inquiry as to what steps the Government had taken to assist the Cold Storage Co. at Woodstock.

Mr. Robison, (York), moved for permission to introduce a bill respecting rates and taxes. The resolution was agreed to and the bill introduced.

**Hard to Collect.**

He explained that under the present system delinquent and non-resident taxes were hard to collect and many were lost to municipalities. The bill would permit the collection of such taxes after they had accumulated several years.

It was well known to the House that to put the machinery in operation to collect overdue taxes meant a lot of expense and it was rarely done for small taxes of one or two years' standing, but it was thought that if several years' taxes could be collected at one time a much larger portion would be collected. On Mr. Robison's motion the bill was read a second time.

Mr. MacLachlan gave notice of motion that in the opinion of the House all wood cut on the Crown Land should be manufactured in the province.

**Supplementary Estimates.**

Hon. Mr. Flemming announced a message from the Lieut. Governor asking that provision be made for supplementary estimates.

**Supply.**

The House went into committee on supply.

Hon. Mr. Flemming explained that on account of the unusual circumstances connected with the Collins murder case in Albert county necessitating three trials and consequently unusual expenses it had been decided to ask the House to vote $2500 to that municipality as a contribution towards those very large expenses. Another amount which the House was asked to vote was to settle the long standing claim known as the Amelia Morton claim, which since the award made some years ago by an order-in-council, had now considerable interest accrued and to pay the award of $2,950 and interest a vote of $4,152 was asked.

**Mr. McKeown Agrees.**

Mr. McKeown concurred in both estimates in principle and amount. The sum given to Albert county would not be more than 50 per cent. of the cost of the trial and while perhaps this was a dangerous door for the province to open, he thought the payment was a just one. He would suggest that the Attorney General should consider the advisability of creating a court to adjust claims against the province.

Hon. Mr. Hazen was glad to know the member for St. John county concurred in these estimates. The Albert county case was very exceptional. It was no fault of the county that there had to be three trials. The county was small, had large railway debt, and he thought should have the help proposed. It was not in any way a precedent. Other cases would be considered on their merits.

A bona fide claim against the province by Amelia Morton had been found and he thought it best that the claim should be paid before any more interest accrued.

The suggestion to create a court for adjusting claims was worthy of consideration but he doubted if the amount of business to be done would justify the expenses of such a court. Both items were unanimously carried and reported to the House.

**An Explanation.**

Mr. Robinson (Westmorland) rising to a question of privilege, stated that he was reported in the press to have said that he saw no force in the remarks from the hon. member for Gloucester (Byrne) when it was Mr. Robison (York) who uttered these sentences which were quite the reverse of the opinions held by himself. He thought this explanation was due the country.

**St. John Log Driving Bill.**

The House went into committee, Mr. MacLachlan in the chair to consider the bill relating to the St. John River Log Driving Company.

Mr. Pinder said he had an amendment to offer which had been agreed to by all parties interested, differing from the amendment passed the other day, in that it provided that parties who made application to a county court judge for claims against the company should pay the costs of such application.

The bill was agreed to and reported.

The House went into committee, Mr. Sproul in the chair, to consider a bill respecting the sales of chattels.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said it had been considered by the Law Committee and slightly amended. It provided for cancelling of lien notes in the hands of the Registrars of Deeds. The bill was agreed to. Also a bill to authorize the loan of thirty thousand dollars for the betterment of the N. B. Coal and Railway.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said the Commissioners reported that to complete the ballasting of the road would require twenty thousand dollars, to renew tanks about two thousand and to provide fencing about three thousand. The deficit on last year's operations was about thirty-eight hundred dollars. So authority was asked to borrow thirty thousand dollars.

For the information of the House he would also state that the Dominion Government had still a large claim of nearly sixty thousand dollars for rails, etc., against the road. There was a counter claim for a double subsidy on the Minto extension. Some months ago he had pressed for a settlement, but the Minister of Public Works asked to let the matter stand. It had been agreed to let the matter stand until after this session. He pointed out that if the double subsidy claim was obtained there would still be money owing to the Dominion Government.

**To Amend Schools Act.**

Also a bill to amend the Schools Act enabling the Board of Education to create a school district where the area would be three and half square miles containing forty children. This was to meet a case in Gloucester county where a district was under the four miles required.

Also a bill to provide for the stipendiary magistrate for the Parish of St. Leonards. These several bills were agreed to as reported.

**The Factory Act.**

The House went into committee to consider the bill to amend the N. B. Factory Act providing that no person shall act as inspector after seventy years of age and that the inspector shall report semi-annually, the act to come in force on the 1st of September next.

**Active Man Necessary.**

Hon. Mr. Hazen explained that it was considered desirable to have a young and active man in the office as his duties called him among moving machinery and in places where some agility was required. He understood although he was not definitely informed upon the point, that the effect of this bill would be to remove the present inspector when it came in force.

**Mr. McKeown Objects.**

Mr. McKeown said the explanation of the bill had not been given. It was designed solely to remove Mr. John McMulkin from office. He regretted the legislation and it did not commend itself to the country. Some men were better at seventy than others at fifty. The present incumbent was well able to continue to satisfactorily discharge his duties with much tact. He understood he had been asked to resign yet there was no criticism of him. There was no age limit in the case of any other official and this would be a challenge to the whole Liberal party of the province and would be so considered by the opposition.

**A Party Question.**

Mr. Robinson, (Westmorland), thought the Government had made appointments of men over seventy years of age. Thousands over that age were able to work. There was no fault with Mr. McMulkin except that he was a Liberal. This was very vicious legislation. There was no provision for superannuation, and he thought a clause might as well be added to chloroform the man as well. He thought the representative of the crown should refuse his sanction to this measure, and he asked the house regardless of party affiliations to vote it down.

Mr. Byrne had heard of no reason for dismissing Mr. McMulkin. Did the Government lay down the policy that all its employes should retire at seventy years? It was most unfair legislation to throw a man of seventy years on the world without superannuation.

**Not Up to the Mark.**

Mr. Hatheway said the member for St. John County had not treated the supporters of the Government fairly in stating that Mr. McMulkin was losing his position because he was a Liberal. He could very definitely and clearly deny this. It was rather because the act had not been fairly carried out in his hands. When the office was created, men and women interested in the protection act had named several suitable men for the office, but the Government of the day ignored these requests, and appointed a man in no way connected with the people to be protected. He had known Mr. McMulkin for forty or more years, and as a man he had not one word to say against him, but as an inspector he had not carried the act out, as it was intended to be carried out. There were numerous complaints in regard to him. The act stated that all factories over two stories were to have fire escapes, yet here in Fredericton and Marysville were factories over two stories, with large numbers of women in them without any fire escape.

The same could be said of factories elsewhere. The act also provided that copies of its provisions should be posted up in all factories. This was not done in St. John, and he had letters stating that it was not done in many other places. It was very plain that the law had not been carried out by the present incumbent and the people whom it was designed to protect deserved consideration as well as he.

**Mr. Copp's Indignation.**

Mr. Copp said it was the first time he had heard the Hon. member for St. John address the House when he (Copp) knew he was not expressing his honest opinion. He regretted that the Attorney General should lend himself and the influence of his high office to promote legislation he did not approve of. He was informed that the Attorney General had had one or more interviews with Mr. McMulkin and had inquired of his age and learned that it was upwards of seventy years.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said he had no recollection of any such conversation.

Mr. Copp said this was class legislation of the worst kind. The House was asked to say that Mr. McMulkin was not fit for the position of Factory Inspector simply because he was a Liberal. Let the Government throw the gauntlet to the liberals of the province and he would have no cause to complain. What did the Hon. member of the Government who posed at a Liberal, and who the other evening defended his Liberal friend, Senator Ellis, think of his good Liberal friend John McMulkin? The Hon. member for St. John had said that he would be the last man to record his vote against a Liberal office holder.

Mr. Hatheway—I said I would not turn a man out of office because he was a Liberal.

Mr. Copp—If the hon. member believes in having young and active men in office, what does he think of the appointing of Major Howe as sheriff of York County, a man seventy-three years of age? Hon. members opposite were deceiving themselves if they thought they could make the people believe this legislation was for any other purpose than to turn out a Liberal office holder and it would not enure to the dignity of the House nor the Government.

The hon. member for St. John said there were many complaints about Mr. McMulkin. Why did he not make a charge against him and have it investigated? He was opposed to that class of legislation whether it was aimed at Liberals or Conservatives. In a few years the members for St. John will be reaching seventy years of age and would it be reasonable to say that then he should not be elected as representative to the legislature?

Mr. Woods said the hon. member for Westmorland wished the House to assume that the Attorney General had told members of the Government side of the House of the conversation he had had with the factory inspector but such was not the case and any way he believed the hon. member was not accountable for what he said in the heat of one of his speeches. The hon. member (Copp) was very careful not to tell the age of Mr. McMulkin.

He was informed that the factory inspector was nearer seventy-five years than seventy and it was only reasonable to suppose that a man of that age was not active enough to visit mills all over the province and get about among machinery.

Mr. Tweeddale protested against the Government dismissing a competent capable and satisfactory man. He was surprised at the Government putting up to defend the bill, the hon. member from St. John city (Hatheway) and the line of argument he had advanced. It would have been more consistent to put up a member for St. John who bears upon his face the flush of youth (Mr. Wilson).

He believed it was only right to stand Mr. McMulkin alongside of Mr. Hatheway and ask if it was right to dismiss Mr. McMulkin for decreptitude. What about Mr. Hatheway?

**HON. H. F. McLEOD.**

Hon. Mr. McLeod said that all the furore and talk of hon. members opposite were making over this dismissal was a repetition of their tactics for the past year to try and bring back into their party hundreds of good Liberals all over the province who a year ago went out from their ranks. They say that every official dismissed was a Liberal. Who else was there to dismiss? Every office in the gift of the Government throughout the province was held by a Liberal and many were yet holding office and because they were good men. The hon. member for St. John had made a special study of factory legislation and it was only fit and proper that he should defend the bill if he thought the office of factory inspector should be filled by an active and energetic man. He came to the house prepared with facts and details to support his opinion but the hon. member for Westmorland had not given one single fact to refute what was said by the member for St. John Reference had been made to Major Howe, who, the hon. member opposite was afraid would be appointed sheriff of York County. There was not a man in the broad county of York who would say that Mr. Howe had not superior qualities of mind and heart to qualify him for any position he might be called upon to fill. He had been one of the most honored representatives in this legislature and if he was called to the position of sheriff of York no man could say he was not eminently fitted for the position.

**MR. LOWELL.**

Mr. Lowell said that the premier had asked Mr. McMulkin to resign on three separate occasions and when Mr. McMulkin asked if there was any charge against him the premier had replied no.

Hon. Mr. Hazen—On the contrary I showed Mr. McMulkin charges that were made against him.

Mr. Lowell—Then why not dismiss him?

He believed Mr. McMulkin had done his duty well and he was very capable as an inspector. The hon. member for St. John had complained because all the mills in St. John had not been compelled to comply with every regulation of the act. If he (Mr. Hatheway) had the interests of workingmen at heart, did he desire the inspector to close up every sawmill in St. John?

**In Interests of Laborers.**

Mr. Hatheway believed it was very much in the interests of the workingmen to have dangerous machinery protected and fire escape provided as required by the act. Very many of the workingmen in St. John had pointed out to him where the inspector was derelict in his duty. He had been inspector for four years and could have had the provisions of the act carried out in that length of time without closing the mills, or doing any injuries to the millowners.

Mr. Lowell—Did the hon. member not know that Mr. McMulkin had given attention to the mills all over the province? He would like to inquire if Mr. McMulkin had ever been called before the Government and given an opportunity to answer the charges. He believed the workingmen of St. John wished Mr. McMulkin retained in office and he had representations from one of the leading labor organizations that Mr. McMulkin was a good inspector. He believed he was being dismissed simply to make room for a good Conservative worker.

The House took recess.

Mr. Robinson—The member for St. John said complaints had come to him from Moncton. He (Robinson) had never heard of them. There were large factories there but he and his colleagues had never heard complaints. He thought the member for St. John must have been looking for complaints and worked up an agitation. It was difficult to induce factory owners to build proper fire escapes as it was difficult to get school trustees to put them on school buildings. The inspector had been active in urging all regulations of the act and was competent to continue his work. He moved an amendment that the age limit be seventy-five years.

**The Rules Posted.**

Mr. Hatheway was glad to see that the leader of the Opposition recognized the necessity of an age limit. He did not though, quite understand how he could expect a man of seventy four years old to get around actively at all times of the day and night, when an accident happened, to take perhaps long drives in bad weather which things had to be done by a proper inspector. He (Hatheway) hoped he would have felt it wise to make the limit sixty-five years, instead of seventy-five. Lives of thousands of people were in this man's hands. He knew of factories that had never been visited by an inspector and in the last four years, he had never seen a case brought against mills which were evading the law. No rules had been printed and put up in the mills as the law required. The owners of some mills did not know the regulations. These were very different from Ontario conditions where full information was printed and posted. The only printed information in this province was in some of the minor factories. Members of this House who voted for the amendment were showing that they did not care anything about the lives and safety of the people.

Mr. Copp said he knew numbers of men capable at the age of 75. An amendment was moved to protect the present incumbent, a competent man. Mr. Burchill told him that no more competent man ever visited his mill. The late opposition opposed the factory act altogether. The Government should now take responsibility of dismissal, and not ask the house to pass such vicious legislation. He believed Mr. McMulkin had attended to his duties in a fair, equitable and honest manner, and that if the law was completely carried out it would close up a number of mills and factories.

The amendment was lost 25 to 13, and the bill agreed to.

The committee divided on the motion to report the bill 24 to 12.

With Mr. Murray in the chair, the committee reconsidered and reported the bill to incorporate the Tabusintac Boom Company.

**Cold Storage Company.**

The committee considered the bill to amend the act to incorporate the New Brunswick Cold Storage Company.

Mr. Wilson explained that the bill authorized an issue of debentures of $125,000, and to increase the capital stock by $125,000, and to authorize the appointment of two additional directors.

Mr. Robinson, (Westmorland),) asked what security the bond holders would have, as the company's property was vested in the crown as security for bonds guaranteed by the legislature.

Hon. Mr. Hazen agreed with Mr. Robinson that inasmuch as $90,000 of the bonds had been guaranteed by the legislature, it was desirable to ascertain what security the company could offer for a further issue of bonds, and suggested that the bill stand over till tomorrow, when the solicitor of the company would be here, and progress was reported.

The bills relating to the Redemptorist Fathers and the New Brunswick Masonic Hall Company were agreed to and the bill to enable the school trustees of Fredericton to issue debentures was amended by adding that such debentures as were held in Fredericton should be exempt from taxation for civic purposes, and agreed to.

**Kingston School.**

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to repeal the act relating to the Kingston Consolidated School. He said that since the burning of the school at Kingston, the districts now comprising consolidation did not all wish to again unite, while some of the districts did wish to consolidate which they could do under the general act. The bill would enable them to do so. It was read a second time on the ground of urgency.

Bills to amend the act relating to the St. Stephen water system and to amend the St. John Assessment Act were read the third time and passed.

**The Highway Act.**

Upon motion for third reading the bill to amend the Highway Act, Mr. Lowell moved an amendment that it do not apply to the County of St. John. The amendment was lost 12 to 27.

Mr. Upham moved an amendment that the appointment of the secretary-treasurers of the Highway Board be made by the county council. It was lost 12 to 27.

Mr. Sormany moved an amendment to allow 5 per cent. discount for the payment of taxes in cash within ten days. It was lost 13 to 27.

Mr. Tweeddale moved an amendment that the provincial grant for each county be handed over to the respective county councils for distribution. It was lost 13 to 27.

Mr. Leger, (Westmorland), moved an amendment to fix the minimum property tax at 12 cents on the 100 and a poll tax of $1. Lost 13 to 27.

The order for the second reading of the bill relating to the Musquash Marsh was rescinded and the bill allowed to be withdrawn on motion of Hon. Mr. Hazen.

The house adjourned at 10.30.

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**News of the Fish.**

Work at the Little River salmon preserve will be commenced about May 10th. At that time the walls of the pond will be erected. In the fall these are taken down and the fish which have remained during the summer for the hatching season, are allowed to escape.

Gaspereaux are now selling at 50 cents and 60 cents per hundred at the boats. The freshet is having the effect of keeping the fish from getting up river, where by far the greater number have been caught this season, and they are not able to stem the freshetime current which races through the falls. As a result more fish are being caught in the harbor. Lorneville is also sending up a considerable quantity. The fish are now selling at just one-tenth the price which was asked for them at the first of the season.

# SAFETY BOARD VOTES PAY TO TWO EXTRA POLICEMEN; FORCE LIMITED TO FORTY

Police matters loomed large at the Safety Board meeting last night. The pay of Patrolmen Olive and Linton who respectively replaced Sergt. Ross and Sergt. Hipwell during the leave of absence of those police officers, was ordered to be paid. Olive gets the thirteen days' pay; Linton will be paid until December 15. The number of the policemen were fixed at forty exclusive of the chief.

Tenders for the erection of No. 7 Hose Station on Blue Rock were ordered to be called for. The cost of the building is to be $4725.

It was also decided to have certain buildings on city lots in Blood Alley and on Duke street demolished.

Permission was granted E. P. McDonald, of the City Market to erect a refrigerator in one of the stalls occupied by him.

It was decided to recommend to Council that alterations be made to the fourth story of the City Hall at a cost of $400.

**Those Present.**

There were present Ald. Vanwart, Ald. Sproul, Ald. McGowan, Ald. Baxter, Ald. Elkin, Ald. Baskin, Ald. Kelley, Ald. Scully, Ald. Frink, Director Wisely, Chief of Police Clark and Chief Kerr.

Chairman Vanwart explained to the board that Chief Clark wished to address the board concerning the two patrolmen whose pay had been cut off.

**Chief Clark Heard.**

Chief Clark explained that the work of the Police Department would be seriously hampered if the two men were laid off. Patrolman Olive had been put off the force when Sergt. Ross returned after leave of absence. That was according to agreement. The other man was in Sergt. Hipwell's place. It had been urged that no one was needed to fill Sergt. Hipwell's position. The man was needed however. When the two men were appointed to the force he thought of course it was all right. He did not want to have to practically insult the board by asking that all orders concerning the appointment of men be in black and white.

Director Wisely estimated the cost of the two policemen's pay Olive's for thirteen days, Linton's for eight months at $400.

The point was raised that there was no source from which the sum could be obtained.

The matter was laid on the table and E. P. McDonald was heard.

**Permission to Build Refrigerator.**

Mr. McDonald asked for permission to erect a refrigerator in his stall in the City Market. He had been compelled to take this action by the competition of Upper Canadian firms who used the New Brunswick Cold Storage plant The improvements would cost about $1000 and he would place no liability on the city in case he removed from the stall.

On Ald. Frink's motion the permission was granted, the refrigerator to be built subject to the approval of the director.

The matter of the pay for the two policemen was again taken up.

**Police Get Pay.**

Ald. Baxter said he could not see that the men would have any claim on the city. However he thought the required amount could be met out of general revenue.

On Ald. Frink's motion it was decided to pay Olive thirteen days' pay and to retain the services of the other until December 15.

**Police Force Not Adequate.**

Chief Clark asked for instructions concerning the filling of future vacancies. He wished the board to understand the police force was not up to strength. There was an important residential section without police protection.

Ald. Frink opposed an increase in the force. He moved that only the first vacancy in the force be filled.

Chief Clark remarked that he wanted the board to take the responsibility of action. He had told of what was wanted.

Ald. Kelley was in favor of an eight hour patrol system.

Ald. Sproul in amendment, moved that the chief be authorized to fill vacancies. Both amendment and motion were lost.

Ald. Baxter said there was in existence an order fixing the number of policemen. The chief had no power to increase the force over that number.

On Ald. Baskin's motion, Chief Clark was given the power to fill a vacancy occurring during Sergt. Hipwell's leave of absence.

**Not More Than Forty Police.**

Ald. Frink moved that after the date of the expiration of Sergt. Hipwell's leave of absence the police force consist of forty men exclusive of the chief. The motion carried.

**No. 7 Engine House to Cost $4,725.**

The plans of the new No. 7 Hose Station on Blue Rock were next considered.

Two sets of plans were presented, one for a building to provide room for hose reel and engine at a cost of $3,800, the other for a building to provide for a ladder truck in addition, at a cost of $4,725.

It was decided to call for tenders for the larger building.

**Blood Alley to be Cleared.**

Instructions to have buildings owned by the city in Blood Alley and on Duke street were issued.

**City Hall Improvements.**

Director Wisely brought up the matter of fitting the fourth story of the city building for the use of the Department of Water and Sewerage. It would cost about $400. A recommendation covering the matter was made to the council.

**Renewals of Lease.**

Renewals of leases were granted the following: Jane Sullivan for lot 451, Queens ward; Gilbert G. Jordan, lots 6 and 7, block B., Prince ward. A lease was granted W. J. Linton for a lot in Lancaster.

Capt. Nice's application for lease of a lot on Blue Rock was referred to Director Wisely.

Half pay was granted Police Sergt. Hastings for twenty-nine days during which he was sick and Patrolman Rankine for eight days. Patrolman Belyea's application for pay during time of sickness was referred to the Chief of Police.

# THE MANAGING BOARD OF THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 26.—Today Mr. Graham brought down the order-in-council appointing the Intercolonial commission. The memorandum from Mr. Graham, dated April 16, represents that he has for some time past had under consideration the various complicated questions involved in the operation of the Government railways, both from the financial and administrative points of view, and as the result has concluded that a change in the order of management in that department is desirable.

The history of the railway is cited, bringing it up to its present volume of traffic, and noting that the original organization of the railway persists, despite the great expansion which it has undergone. It goes on to fix the following organization for the Government railways:

1. The position of general manager of Government Railways to be abolished.

2. A board to be constituted under the name "the Government Railways Managing Board."

3. The Board to consist of the four persons whose names have been announced.

4. The board to supervise and direct all departments of the Government.

5. The board's duties are defined as follows:

It is to have the power usually vested in the executives of railway corporations.

It is to prepare under the several acts governing them and with the approval of the Governor in Council, regulations:

a—For the organization of the staff and officials.

b—For the conditions of employment in the railway service.

c—For the purchase of supplies and sale of materials.

d—For the ascertaining and collecting the railway tolls, dues and revenues.

e—Those to be observed by conductors, engine drivers, etc., and by all companies and persons using the line.

f—Those relating to the rolling stock.

6. The board is to meet monthly.

7. Monthly report shall be made to the minister in addition to a yearly report.

Mr. Butler gets no salary as a member of the board; the others get six thousand a year each. With the exception of Mr. Butler the whole time of appointees is required for the railway.

As already announced the Board is constituted as follows:—

Deputy Minister Butler; David Pottinger; E. Tiffin and J. P. Brady.

# FOUND NAME AND WEALTH TOGETHER

Fredericton, April 26.—A story with a tinge of romance is that of Elizabeth Ann Merry, who on Saturday sailer from St. John for England by the steamer Empress of Britain.

Among the children who came to this city from the Middlemore home in England about eleven years ago was a little girl who gave her age as ten or eleven years and who said her name was "Eliza Murray." She knew nothing of her former history nor that of her parents, and was taken in charge by a family in New Market and whose name was Scott. With this family she lived seven or eight years, and she came to regard this country as her home. About three or four years later she came to the city of Fredericton and was employed with several families in turn, as a domestic, eventually coming into the employ of Mr. F. L. Cooper, of this city, with whom she has been engaged up to last week.

Her departure for the old country came about as the result of a letter received some time last winter by an aunt in England, whom the young girl had entirely forgotten, or with whom possibly she had never known existed. The newly discovered aunt wrote to inform her that her father was dead, having succumbed in India, where he was serving as a soldier, and that he had left money and some personal effects, to a portion of which she was entitled, and asking her to come to England to prove her right and claim it.

Friends of the young girl in this city wrote explaining the girl's position, and accordingly early last week a money order arrived from England for an amount which would defray the expenses of the trip. She accordingly purchased her ticket on Friday by C. P. R. and on Saturday sailed for England by the Empress of Britain, from St. John.

The peculiar incidents of the story are that the girl did not know anything of the history of her parents, who they were, or whether they were alive or not, and in fact did not know her right name until she received the first letter from her aunt some weeks ago.

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Senator J. V. Ellis, left on last evening's Montreal train for Ottawa.

# SEVERAL VESSELS H AT STE. M

Toronto, April 26—"It keep the steamers here them burning coal at the Superintendent J. B. Foo Canadian Lake Line S cording to reports receive Soo yesterday, the ice co not favorable for naviga are about twenty-five ste ed at the Soo waiting for break up. The bulk of thes and are en route to Fort W cargoes. Several vessels h for Duluth. A strong north was blowing yesterday an likely that any of the vess through before Tuesday.

The steamer Corunna of dian Lake Line is expect tomorrow. She will load g chandise for Fort William Arthur and will sail on Mo

The steamer Bickerdike tual Merchants' Line clear William yesterday on her of the season. The steame Ottawa will clear this afte Detroit, Toledo and Clevela

**Low Water at Fort W**

Fort William, April 26— er Jenks cleared for Ashl light, and will go into the o business. The water in th nearly two feet lower than consequence of this sever erican freighters having lo are having considerable moving about. The Charles er was aground for severa the sand hump. The Kensh the Philip Minch also tou tom.

Harbor Engineer Merrick all captains are warned river is low, and not to heavy. It is not anticipated be any serious trouble, h the dredges will commence Monday. The river is now excepting the Booth Line Moore, from Duluth, there rivals. Several boats are more favorable conditions to clear from this port. sight.

**First Vessel to Cross Lake**

Ashland, Wis., April 26 tion on the south shore of perior was opened Saturda arrival of the steamer C Jenkins at Ashland. Th cleared from Fort William and is the first vessel to c Superior this spring. The considerable ice.

# YOUNG MAN MADE BISH TO CH

Special to The Standard.

Toronto, April 26.—The adian Protestant Bishop to be Rev. William White, a di ed graduate of Wycliffe Co

He will be formally appo the Anglican House of Bisho general synod tomorrow at offices. Before entering col White served as assistant to the Y. M. C. A. at Ottaw

He is a comparatively yo being in the neighborhood eight years. He is married Ray, of Watford, Ontario.

**SPRING AIN'T HER**

Buffalo News.

But Spring ain't here, I all say I,
'Til "sorrel" 's up, an' so i grass,"
An' bumble bees git playin' spy"
Amongst the blooms or in den sass;
'Til hangbird comes an' then, is gone—
All fired mad!—to'rds cou an' jest
As if she'd gone fer a "di ment" on
The butcher bird that's s last year's nest!

I've allus helt that Spring wa ly here
'Til ol' man Hines, who all t' sea
Fer fifty years, forsakes h cheer
And tromps his porch so restlessly,
An' snaps his jaws, an' hun he's found
Brass button coat an' his c hat—
An' almost cries fer chance around
The world again—'cause so think it's flat!

I can't give in that Spring until
The young folks mate an' down the lane,
An' stay there, too, in spite or rain!—
They talk an' dream with happy heart,
An' plan their home, yit all fergit
overlook the most importan the mortgage note all p over it!

I won't give in the Spring because—
Well, mebbe 'cause I'm jealo all,
For Spring with me ain't what t' was
A spell ago when I was wh call
A Lochinvar, sky-larkin' here
An' shinin' up t' purty gals
I'm gittin' grey, an' old as all
An' every Spring means on Spring fer me!

**FINE HOUSE BURNED**

Special to The Standard.

Goldboro, N. S., April 25.—T dence of the Scott McLeod, on finest in the county was de with all of its contents this m Mr. McLeold and daughter had row escape. Among the cont the building were several c watches which had been sent pairs.

There was no insurance.