## PARLIAMENT.

marine Marine

OTTAWA, May 6 .- In the house tonight, Mr. Logan's bill to incorporate the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova tia Railway Co. was read a second

Mr. Borden, discussing Mulock's bill, nothing in its provisions which ised to be of advantage to labor. If the principle was applicable to rail-ways, he could not see why it should If the principle was applicable to railways, he could not see why it should not be extended to all classes of labor. He could not see that anything new would be placed on the statutes by the passage of the bill. Legislation two years ago provided for the appointment, or boards of conciliation. After soing through a lot of red tape and securing an award, neither party was that the minister should devote his energies to some practical scheme by which both particles would be brough to agree, something might be accompliated, but he did not hope for any good results from the proposed bill. The minister was expecting to omotion of the antifer many complianed, but he did not hope for any good results from the proposed bill. The minister was expecting to omotion force their smiler. Mr. Biolic optimica when he looked, or force their smiler composed bill. The minister of railways authority to winting bahrupt railway companies. Legislation two fubble optimics when he looked, or force their smiler mere the looked to agree, something might be accomplianed, but he did not hope for any misser. The discussion on the bill was almost a purely to consider public works at the bill to express comfanies, but he discussion on the bill was almost a upply to consider public works at the discussion on the bill was almost a categot the instinct of railways authority to wind a coept, or force their amployer to pay him wases the was willing. Mr. Demers introduced the bill the them and point, and that the provinces was claused to atmosine a purely to consider public works at the other store of the maritime provinces was claused to the marked was the government was prepared to announce what part of the money voted was to the work and the down wit the government was prepared to announce was the did not the government was prepared to announce was the down to part by the minister of public works and the reduced to the marked what the government was prepared to announce was the down to the marked to the the to the the other was the part

d for similar reasons. Mr. Monk asked what the govern-

ment had done in regard to the strike in Montreal. Laurier replied that the government

had no power to interfere. It was a matter for municipal powers to preerve order. Tarte suggested that the minister o

labor should exert himself. Gasgrain seconded this view and called attention to the fact that great damage to the general business of the country was resulting from the strike. Mr. Bickerdike held that nothing could be done to settle the dispute, as the steamship companies absolutely refus-ed to recognize the union. Mr. Charl-ton condemned the action of American settistics in fometican

ure.

Adjourned.

NOTES.

agitators in fomenting strikes in Can-ada. He wanted them dealt with by law. Mr. Puttee objected to Chariton's charges and thought that American sist in the settlement of strikes. He condemned calling out the militia in such cases. Mr. Brock took a shy at the labor unions controlled by foreign agitators and severely handled them Canadian Sea. reign Mr. Smith (Vancouver) held that both des had grievances. He protested hat no outside influence had been exthat no out that no outside influence had been ex-ercised on the men. There were alien capitalists as well as alien agitators. Hon. Mr. Mulock claimed that trou-ble had been long pending and the government had endeavored to avert it. Advice had been given and refus-ed, but negotiations had been contin-ued with the hope of settling the dif-faculty. He declined to admit that the

the under dog in the situation. Price and J. G. Scott, of Quebec, here today and with Mr. Taibot. ada project is situation. H. M. sed had a lengthy interview with the premier. Sir Wilfrid, it is understood, did not hold out any encouragement to their present project, but promised that the government would do its ut-most to make the eastern terminus of the Grand Trunk line at Quebec city. assistance would be forther gove Vyvyan repiled that there had be litch of any material entropy

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Vyvyan replied that there had been hitch of any material consequence their operations, with the exception a temporary break down of a pur-mechanical nature. He said that us that time they were in constant of that time they were in constant of munication with Poldhu and Cape and expected to resume operations shortly. The break down did not terfere with the conduct of the perimental work, which is being OTTAWA, May 7.-In the con today, Hon. Mr. Blair, replying to Mr. Clarke, said the government were unmunication with Poldhu and Cape Cod, and expected to resume operations very shortly. The break down did not in-terfers with the conduct of the ex-perimental work, which is being con-tinued every day. The machinery used, was of such a highly technical char-acter and so difficult of manufacture, that much time was consumed before it could be got to Table Head and placed in position. Mr. Vyvyan added that they were now installing this new apparatus and making every provision against future break downs. The com mercial success of the Marconi system Mr. Vyvyan said, is already assured and the handling of commercial mean ages is only a question of a very shor time.]

After dinner the opposition again called attention to the continued vio-lation of the civil service act. The promotion of a clerk named F. A. Dix-

promotion of a cierk named F. A. Dix-on in the railway to the chief cierkship in this way called forth a vigorous protest from the auditor general. Mr. Borden declared the practice to be scandalous and an outrage. Items are smuggled through permitting these violations.

violations. Hon. Mr. Fielding defended the gov-ernment's conduct as necessary to pro-perly conduct its service. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick claimed that the whole parliament was responsible for any violation of the act. Mr. Borden repudiated this, and stat-ed that the opposition would devote considerable time to that point in the near future and show the government was to be held liable. He advocated the amendment of the civil service act to meet cases where violations were

Shore of New Brunswick. The opposition protested against any estimates going through until the gov-ernment was prepared to announce what part of the money voted was to be spent by the minister of public works and what part by the minister of marine and fisheries. Mr. Casgrain moved that the com-mittee rise without passing any votes. On a straight request from Mr. Bor-den for a clear statement of the stand-ing of Prefontaine and Sutherland, the latter stated he would have absolute to meet cases where violations were found necessary. NOTES.

atter stated he would have absolute ontrol of the public works expendi Senator Polrier, H. C. Read and E. B. Williams of Charlottetown are ask-ing a charter for a P. E. Island ferry Consideration of the ite ceeded with. The item of \$200,000 for a maritime provinces dredge, to cost \$525,000, was passed.

company, to operate a steam ferry from Cape Traverse or Carleton Point to Cape Jordan or Cape Tormentine. Free school books went into use in Ottawa today. St. Andrew's Society has decided to NOTERS. James , O'Neill, representing the Montreal strikers, was here today and had a long talk with Laurier. As a re-sult Sir William Mulock left for Mont-real this afternoon, where he will con-fer with Robert Reford and Sir Thomas Shadghnessy with a view of terminat-ing the trouble. Maclean gives notice of a bill to change the name of Hundeon Ber to abolish mountain dew at its meetings. Herefater mild beverages will be sub-stituted for the "whiskey." G. W. Parker of St. John, S. A. Mc-

Leod of Sussex and H. C. McLeod of Missoula were the guests of Geo. Fow-ler, M. P. for Kings Co., at dinner to-

J. A. Ruddick of the department of change the name of Hudson Bay to J. A. Ruddick of the department of agriculture is arranging for a joint meeting of cheese and butter salesmen, members of the Montreal Produce Mer-chants' Association, and officiale of the dominion dairying service, which will be held in Montreal on Tuesday, June 2nd. The main object of the meeting is to consider questions of standards, quality and descriptive terms for differ-ent grades of cheese and butter. Other matters will be discussed. Every cheese and butter board in Canada has been asked to send a salesman as a There was a warm scene in the main corridor of the house this afternoon while the house was in session.<sup>6</sup> Dr. Kendall and Dr. McLennan were the been asked to send a salesman as a

## SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 13, 1903.

S. C. M. Martin

## HE TRUTH OF THE BIBLE PROVED IN EGYPT

Histor of That Ancient Land Subjec of an Able Lecture,

17.20 Effect of Recent Besearches Upon he Oredibility of Sible Narrative,

their lives before the overthrow of the Egyptian empire in the third cen-tury, E. C. The tablets which have been discov-ered at Sagguarah and Abydos have siven to the world the primeval an-cestors of the Egyptian dynasties, must be recognized as historic per-sonages and that Rameses IL, the Sesostris of Greek history, was him-self preceded by more than seventy sovereigns. Further research has proved that during 60 centuries the Egyptian race has undergone but little change. The distinctive features of physiognomy as well as the many peculiarities of man-ners and customs remain. The early Egyptians for reasons un-known to us, left the soil of their early home in the East, wended their way westward, croased the Isthmus of Suez and founded a new fatheriand on the banks of the Nile. They were an asricultural people, and their priests regarded the plows as most sacred in-struments. They were a lively class of childlike simplicity, loving life and finding joy in their existence. Among them were workers in work and glass. There were sculptors and painters. They were ambitious. Jus-tice and virtue were highly prized among them, and in their laws were commands to pray to the gods, give bread to the hungry, water to the thirsty, and clothing to the naked. Their book on the dead had command-ments scarcely inferior to those of the Bible.

There is be and white, the eyes brows thick and white, the eyes small, the nose long, thin and hooked The jaw bone is massive and strong, the chin prominent, the mouth small The chest is broad and the shoulders They end these to all parts of New June 1990 (Second Second Second

Of the Irish Land Settlement, Two men divide the honors and re-sponsibilities of the Irish iand settle-ment, which promises to be the means of a great reconditation. These two men enjoy the confidence of the Brit-ish government in a remarkable de-gree. Both are of Irish blood. The Right Hon, George Wydnham, the chief secretary for Ireland, presents the case to parliament, and to the British people. Sir Antôny MacDon-nell, who holds the office of under-secretary, presents the case to Ireland and to the Irish people. In the pr-iminaries for the settlement, in all the subsequent negotiations, and in the practical working out of the scheme, these two names have figured and will continue to figure pre-eminently. Two men divide the hor ontinue to figure pre-eminently.

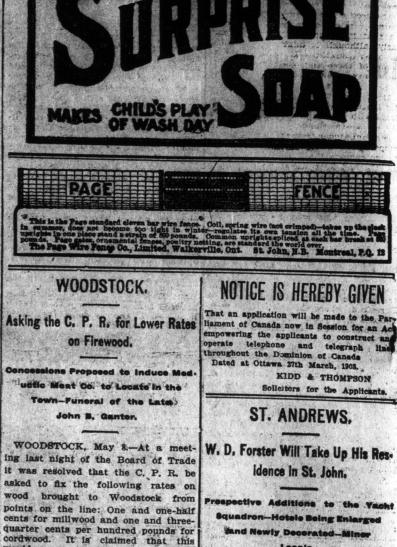
THE HEROES

DESCENDED FROM FITZGERALD. Mr.Wyndham is the great-grandson of Lord Edward Fitzgerald, who sac-rificed his life in an effort to secure Irish independence. After serving with distinction with the British army in the American war, Fitzgerald plan-ned an Irish rising in 1798. On the discovery of the plot he made so vig-orous a resistance to arrest that he received wounds, from which he died in prison. It is through his daughter, Pamela, that Mr. Wyndham is de-scended from Lord Fitzgerald. At twenty-six the doors of Parlia-ment opened to George Wyndham. Like many another man who has climbed into prominence; the young legislator had to live down sneers at the expense of his youth and inex-perience. Critics said that he was a lightweight, and a dilettante, who had better stick to his books and leave serious politics alone. Thirteen years app the Wyndham et the wars DESCENDED FROM FITZGERALD.

serious politics alone. Thirteen years ago Mr. Wyndham got the ear of the House by his defence of Mr. Balfour's Irish Land Bill of 1890, and thereafter he never lost it.

A VARIED EXPERIENCE.

A VARIED EXPERIENCE. It was as Financial Secretary to the War Office that Mr. Wyndham grad-uated into the Government. But a poll-tical reverse relieved him of that post in 1892, when the rising pollitician be-took himself to South Africa. There he came under the influence of Cecil Rhodes, and learnt many things that were helpful in after years. During the African crisis, his knowledge and his pen were at the servise of the op-pressed Uitlanders, whose grievences brought on the war. In 1898 Mr. Wyndham appeared in 'he front bench again as the Under-Serfetary for War. The chief of the department, Lord Lansdowne, sat in the House of Lords so that the defence of the War Office during the time British reverses were bringing bitter attacks upon the Ad-ministration, fell upon Mr. Wyndham. It is conceded that he was not respon-sible for the blunders of the depart-ment, we his defence of the marine and would mean a substantial reduction in the price of wood to the consumer



and Newly Decorated-Minor

in the price of wood to the consumer, while the company would gain by in-creased carriage. The rate above quoted, it is asked, apply to a haul of by C. P. R. He will return to that city

quoted, it is asked, apply to a nation 20 miles and under. The board further discussed the guestion of the town making some substantial concession to induce the Meductic Meat Co. to establish their business in Woodstock. Wilmot Hay, business in Woodstock. Wilmot Hay, who is the managing director of the concern, says that they will move from Meductic, that place lacking the zens. Capt, William Carson is repairing the who is the managing director of the concern, says that they will move from Meductic, that place lacking the facilities for making the enterprise the success it would become at a railway centre. The Meductic Meat Co., be-sides the business along the line the manufacture of wooden material. Last year they made and sold 3,000 apple barrels, 1,500 pork barrels and 6,000 butter tubs. This coming season they expect to manufacture 15,000 butter tubs and all the apple and pork bar-rels that they will have demand for.

late William Shaw, were interred in

N. B. LEGISLA Mr to amend the

it spriled to Albert igh it might be counties. It allow to other counties. It allowed count of three and one-half p on all taxes paid within six day notics. It was read a second Hon. Mr. Tweedle introduced for the appointment of a police trate with civil jurisdiction in t h of Westmorland. McLatchey from the con

Mry McLaicney from the comm orporations "simeniced that is incorporate the Prescott Lo ing Co. had been withdrawn. Mr. Allen introduced a bill n o the Central Fire Insurance C ion, Mr. Tweedle a bill to vest rown certain lands in Kingston, o. These bills were read a

house went into comm The house went into community of the house while and retail the spectra was considered in community and a year is n. Mr. Tweedle said a year a assed a bill of this kind to p he sale of liquor in the par resford, where the inhabitant posed to licenses being issued fremables the inhabitants bill enables the innastants patish to petition the governor in ell, and on it being satisfies shown that public sentiment parish is against the sale of lign licenses shall be issued and an censes that exist will be cancel Mr. Hazen-What evidence wou overnor in council require? Hon. Mr. Tweedle-We should h petition signed by about 80 per of the ratepayers, and should be ned by other evidence that public timent was in favor of the se

uor being prohibited. Mr. Hazen said he would like rect attention to the state of affa Grand Falls, Victoria Co. It wa that the license commissioners were issuing double the number tail licenses the law allowed, and wholesale licenses sale licenses were issued a sale. The government shou so their stiention to this local Hon. Mr. Tweedie-My hon. Frifectly right. In some cases used to issue licenses, and I a insist on seeing the name of the before I sign it. As there are other sections to be added to thi I will move that progress be rep with leave to sit again.-This

The bill for the encour the manufacture of railway cars them aconsidered. Hon. Mr. Pu said the would move that progres reported. There was a differen opinion in regard to this bill an government did not desire to pres --Progress was reported.

The bolies went into committe the bill respecting the flability of ployers for injuries to workmen. Hon. Mr. Pugsley said that this bill had been carefully fr they did hat expect to satisfy e one. As an evidence of this he received a telegram from the T and Dabor Council saying that and Labor Council saying that would not "accept" this bill on fround that no class of laborers at be excluded from it and that no would be acceptable that did not brace the ideas in the New Ze abt. He was not wedded to that He thought it went too far, and was no reason in demanding that bill bhould include every class of Orers. The government was not bill'should include every class of overs. The government was not pared at present to go to that pense (?) nor did he think that public demanded it. They had go what they considered a reasonable pense (?) and he thought they o to move carefully in this legisla The government did not propose to hay the bassage of this measure cause the St. John Trade and L Council did not accept it. He ouncil did not accept it. He atisfied that the great mass of working people would be benefitt "Mr." Hazen said he had ceived a similar telegram. It guite evident that the pe white a similar telegram. It white evident that the pe at whose instance the bill was in fueed, do not approve of the act, condemn it. Prior to last session deputation waited on the governm and a compensation bill was introdu-last session. As a result of this matter stood over, and now we h whother bill that the workingmen will be no advantage to them. T will be no advantage to them. will be no advantage to them. The being the case, it would not be regard as unfair if the government will drew the bill. The present bill is doubtedly an advance on the com law in making a foreman and su intendent fix the liability of his ployers. He noticed that while bill made the employer responsible an accident in consecuteous of the n accident in consequence of the uct of the man at the winch in 1 duct of the man at the winch in it ing a steamship, there was no pr sion for a similar accident in a qua The whole gist of the matter turned the question, put by the member St. John, as to whether an emplo would be liable for an accident du would be liable for an accident du the carelessness of a man on the s placing the deals improperly in bling. The attorney general said would not be.



ture in Germain Street Baptist Church on Egyptian History. The reverend sentleman introduced the lecture by giving some facts in regard to the ancient history of Egypt. It is a history that has been preserved to us. As an example we are permitted to go back to Mena, the first native king of which history speaks, and who reigned some 4,000 years be-fore the Christian era, and then trace through succeeding generations thirty dynasties, during which period there were 126 kings; and all these lived their lives before the overthrow of the Egyptian empire in the third cen-tury, E. C.

fculty. He declined to admit that the government should pay for the troops. Mr. Clarke urged that if it was only a question of recognizing the union the question should be ended at once by such recognition being given. He considered there was too much mys-tery about Mulock's negotiations. Mr. Tarte also insisted upon Mulock taking parliament into his confidence and state what had been done to set-tle the strike. culty. He ed to admit that the

tle the strike. Mr. Kendall commended the labor

anions when properly directed as use-ful in regulating the troubles between employer and employes. Mr. Logan wanted labor unions to

have their rights. He opposed the payment of militia by the govern-ment when men were called out to suppress strikes. An industrial storm was brewing and some agreement be-tween labor and capital should be reached.

Mr. Osler submitted that it was wrong to call out local militia to wage war on their friends. When a strike arose permanent units should be put on duty. If men were convelled to fire on their brothers, the volunteer system would be wrecked. He believed that the solution of the should be believed that the solution of the whole labor question was a co-operative system between labor and capital where both should

tion was a co-operative system between labor and capital where both should share profits. After some further discussion Mr. Mulock's bill to aid in the settlement of the railway labor dispute came up The bill provides for a separate board of conciliation in each dispute. It re-eites that lockouts are against the public interests. It' applies to steam and electric lines. Wherever the min-ister of labor is satisfied that public interests are menaced he is empower-of to call upon the disputants to ap-point a conciliatory committee, and should their efforts fail, arbitrators are to be appointed. The endorsement of the time of a rising market, and as the system has not received proper test, he declined to touch it. J. H. Hall, re-presentative of the Canadian railway organizations, had helped to draft the bill and was satisfied with its pro-visions. While he did not look for complete satisfication in such matteris, are fait that the bill would materially besten friction. Other branches of lab-or had asked for a similar bill, but the government was not prepared to intend their experiments at present. Disciton was made to the nomina-tion the case of a strike on the ha-tercolonial. Logan suggested that the indiciary appoint a third arbitrator, in whe of objections the bill was allow-ed to stand. The Yukon territory act as amended settlement to-day." House in supply took up public works estimates. A vote of \$5,000 for sildes and booms at St. Maurice river brought out the fact that last year over \$159,000 was expend-ed on the service, only \$50,000 being voted, and the balance was secured from issue of special warrant. Mr. Borden asked if the policy of the sovermment was to look after booms all over the country. In other places private moneys had to be expended for such purposes. Mr. Sutherland explained that the large expenditure was due to works being carried away by floods. Mr. Hale also objected to favoritism being shown to lumbermen fn this way. In 1901 there was a surplus of \$21,000 from this service, but last year the receipts were only \$15,000 and the costs of maintenance \$36,000; leaving a deficit of \$25,000. Mr. Lufurgey on the vote for cables and telegraph lines again called atten-tion to the bad telegraph system in-flicted on the prevince of Prince Ed-ward Island He reproached the gov-enment with systematically neglect-ting the Island's interests. Mr. Hackett supported his colleague. Resolutions were read protesting against the monopoly of the controll-ing lines. A delegation is here to pre-sent the facts to the minister of pub-lic works. Mr. Sutherland expressed himself willing to give full consideration to the sent the facts to the minister of pub-lic works. Mr. Sutherland expressed himself willing to give full consideration to the scientifically predicted. Repeated as-surances were being given to the gov-enment that commercial messages would shortly be handled. The gov-enment did not propose to make fur-ther contributions. Mr. Fielding ex-pressed great faith in Marconi.

to stand. The Yukon territory act as amended

the Senate was passed and the se adjourned. NOTES.

NOTES. The railway lobby lists are gather-ted in full force tonight preparatory to the meeting of the railway commit-tes tomorrow when the Grand Trunk Pacific bill is the first order. A whip has gone out to all liberal members to be on hand and they have been in-structed to vote for the bill to pass in the form in which it has been introduc-ory in the fight. Canadian Northern blocking the measure they need not block for any turther assistance from the sovernment, hence the company will simply watch the bill to see that he route of the Grand Trunk Pacific block for any turther assistance from the sovernment, hence the company will simply watch the bill to see that he route of the Grand Trunk Pacific

gate to the meeting Hyman and German want dredging done by contract instead of by govern-ment dredges. This is in direct oppo-sition to Tarte's policy, and the latter defended the government most vigor-THE SICK CHILD. (London Spectator.) He for whom the world was made Cannot lift his heavy head. All its prity curis puffed out. Burnt with fevers, parched with drought. ously. OTTAWA, May 8-Mr. Borden on or-

OTTAWA, May 8--Mr. Borden on or-ders of the day asked the government what effect the agreement between the commonwealth of Australia and the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co, would have on the Pacific cable. Laurier replied that before the Aus-tralian commonwealth was consumat-ed New South Wales had entered in-to an agreement with the Eastern Ex-tension Co., by which it would have a monopoly of the business of the col-ony in perpetuity. After the common-wealth was formed this agreement was commuted to ten years. Canada pro-tested against the arrangement as a breach of the agreement under which the cable was laid. If the ten years' contract was keps the Eastern Exten-sion Co. at the end of that time would have a grip on the , business of the

Give me back my boy, I pray, Turbulent, of yesterday, Not this angel, like a sword in his mother's heart, dear Lord!

sion Co. at the end of that time would have a grip on the business of the colony yhich it would be impossible to shake off. Laurier had no information to give Mr. Borden in regard to the Montreal strike beyond the fact that Mulock and Prefontaine were endeavoring to ar-

Prefontaine were endeavoring to ar-range matters. Tarte read the following telegram from leading shipping firm: "Union men beginning to return, expect full settlement to-day." House in supply took up public works estimates.

WILL SETTLE IN CALGARY.

H. A. Sinnott, formerly of the Mono-ton High School staff, who has been sugaged in the Methodist ministry in North Dakota for some time, is now n Calgary, N. W. T., where he intends ocating on account of Mrs. Sinnott's health.

Wood's Phosphodine, The first full is the first infaction. It pro

[HALIFAX,, May 8,-Mr. Vyvyan chief engineer and general manager for Marconi at the Table Head wireless station, Glace Bay, was asked by the Sun's correspondent if he had any

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three weeks are deprived of both father and mother.
man mother.
MAN KILLED : WOMAN ESCAPED.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May & Terrence McDonald, 55 years ald, a crossing of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, was killed teninght while attempting to rescue a woman. McDonald saw. a woman crawt under the gates on to the track. Three trains were approaching the crossing is estimated and when the woman seemingly paid no heed he started in her direction. His skull was tractured and both arms and legs were broken. The woman was uninjured.
"The HARD PART.
"Thomas," said the boy's father, 'you told me you had only one rule in that you could learn it in three amings and that you could learn it in three amings. "You told me you had only one rule in grammar to learn this evening, and that you could learn it in three min-

THE NEW BRICK. The outlook of the Cape Breton Sills' cate Brick Co., whose works are situ-ated in North Sydney, is so encouraging

ated in North Sydney, is so encouraging that the directors have just decided to send one of their number, Captain David Rudderham, to Germany and Sweden with a view to purchasing ad-ditional machinery of the most approv-ed type. In both of these countries silicate brick making is now a well es-tablished industry. On Tuesday the company turned out four thousand bricks.

a looking glass in her room. Subject for debate by the Lancaster Literary Society: Is she handsome or homely? —Atchison Globe. Biovisits and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim. CADIZ, Ohlo: April 25.—The hair and beard of Walter Craig, who is 85 years of age, and which has been snowy white for several years, is rapidly turn-ing black again. It is considered a re-markable case. Mr. Craig was once the wealthiest man in Harrison Co.

Hon, Mr. Pugsley said he was an he had been misunderstood, thought that the man in the s would-not be in the same employm as the man at the winch, and th ore the stevedore would not be lia But if they were in the same emp ment he thought the stevedore we be liable. If there was any doubt hat subject he would have the anene crisicine da be

Mr. Hazen-They also think that mount for compensation is not in nough. The bill makes it \$1,500, w no New Zealand act makes it \$2,500 Hon. Mr. Pugsley-It is not limited \$1,500, but to three years' wages if the exceed \$1,500. If the accident art from the carelessness of the employ

treed & Loo. If the accident ari from the carelensness of the employ he laborar does not need this act, the tesort to his common law reme where there is no limit to the dama. Ari llasen-in New Zealand, i winn and France the laws go furt of the their effect had not been favorable to the interests of the co try. The workmen further asked a board of arbitrators, as in the i Zealand act. They want some che er tribunal than a court of law. T fixed amount per week as comper tion for mjuries. They object to foor from which the decisions can appealed and which would be ruin in poor men, they also suggest to the defence of common employm hall only syall when there is