## WEEKLY SUN, ST JOHN N. B., MARCH 17, 1897.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

2

Government and Admission of Reporters to Public Accounts Committee.

Residents of Fairville and Street Railway

Extension-A Number of Bills

Passed.

Fredericton, March 8.-Today Mr. Fowler from the corporations committee submitted a report.

Mr. Veniot introduced a bill relating to the elections of county councillors.

Mr. White committed a bill in addipress was concerned. The leader of the opposition has been a member of this house since 1884. He (Emmerson) tion to and amendment of the towns incorporation act of last year .would ask him when, during all that

Agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr, Tweedie moved the fol-lowing resolution, of which he had lowing resolu given notice:

Resolved, That rule 105 of this house Received, That rule its of this house be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "Provid-ed, however, that nothing herein con-tained shall be construed to prevent any committee, in the discretion of the majority of the members thereof, permitting representatives of the press being present at its meetings and mullishing reports of the proceedand publishing reports of the proceed-

ings thereof.". In moving this resolution, which was seconded by Hon. Mr. Mitcheli, Hon. Mr. Tweedie said there had been some discussion in the present session regarding the question of admitting reporters into the meetings of the public accounts committee. A motion had been made at a meeting of that committee to admit the press, but the chairman had declined to accept the motion, in view of rule 105 of the

"105.—No committee shall publish any evidence taken by or any document presented to it unless the sam shall have been reported to the

In acting as he had done in not ac cepting the motion the chairman simply acted in accord with the past practice of 'his house. It had never been the practice of this house to admit the press to meetings of the pub-lic accounts committee. The present session was the first in his recollection that a demand or request was mad that there should be any change in respect to this matter. The question having come up, he desired to say on having come up, he desired to say on behalf of the government that there was no reason why the press should not be admitted to meetings of the public accounts committee or to any other committee meeting. The gov-ernment had nothing to fear from the fullest publication of all matters g the affairs of the prov All the government asked was that the press should publish fair reports -not garbled reports written only with the hope of making political capi-

and during all that time he had never Mr. Carpenter, chairman.-Agreed to of attending, he would move that the known a newspaper reporter to be present at a meeting of that commit-tee. This was the first year he had with an After supper Mr. Howe committed bills authorizing the York municipalever known of a request being made that press reporters be admitted to the meetings of the public accounts ity to exempt certain industdial ity to exempt certain industdial es-tablishments from taxation, Mr. Lockhart, chairman.—Agreed to with

Mr. Howe committed a bill to re vise and continue the act incorporat-ing the York and Carleton Railway Co., Mr. Lockhart, chairman.-Agreed Mr Killam committed a bill amend ing part six of chapter 115 of Consolidated Statutes, relating to sewers and marsh lands, Mr. Pinder, charman .-

to throw open meetings of such com-mittees to those representatives of the press who seek only to publish garbled reports with the hope of pre-judicing the public mind. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the com-plaint he had to make against the op-Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Johnson committed a bill amending the law relating to the marsh at Richibucto village and osition was that they seemed anxious to go on the assumption that meet-ings of the public accounts commit-Richibucto cape, in Kent county, Mr. umner chairman.-Agreed to with tee were being conducted this year in Hon. Mr. Tweedle committed a different manner from previous years so far as their treatment of the authorizing the Chatham school trus-

tees to issue debentues, Mr. Sumner chairman.-Agreed to with amendments Mr. Barnes committeed a bill in-corporating the Kent Telephone time, had the public accounts com-mittee meetings been conducted dif-ferently from now? When was there Lines company (limited), Mr. Sumner chairman.-Agreed to with amend-

ments Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill relating to the assessment of rates and taxes and county valuation in the municipality of the city and county of John, Mr. Pinder chairman.greed to with amendments. McLeod committed a bill Mr. mending the law relating to municialities. Mr. Pinder chairman.greed to with amendments.

Mr. Davidson committed a bill to consolidate, continue and amend the several acts relating to the Northwest company, Mr. Richard chairman. Hon. Mr. Tweedle moved an amendment striking out all limitation in

mitting the press to such meetings ad never before been raised—not even time as to when rafting could be carwhen Dr. Stockton was supporting the government. Dr. Stockton-I have seen strangers the company. The amendm ent was strongly op-

at the meetings of that committee. Hon. Mr. Emmerson-I said that during your membership in this house, posed by Mr. Davidson and lost by a vote of 14 to 12. The bill was agreed to with amendsince 1884, you have not seen reporters at the public accounts committee

ments. Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed a bill to reduce the capital stock of the Keystone Fire Insurance company of St. John, Mr. Sumner chairman.-Agreed to with amendments.

Dr. Alward gave notice of inquiry: Is it the government's intention to introduce a bill imposing a tax on comercial travellers or any other legis

lation imposing a direct tax? Hon. Mitchell recommitted an act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the supreme court, Mr. Wells, chairman.

After ninety additional sections had been passed, progress was reported, with leave to sit again.

estion Mr. Lockhart rose to a que privilege. During last Thursday's de-bate in reference to the St. John Street Railway Co. bill, the surveyor general stated that the people of Fairville had opposed the extension of the street railway system to Fair-ville. He (Lockhart) had since spoken ter in the house. Then with a view ville. He of blinding the eyes of the public, the to a pron the government. The of blinding the eyes of the public, the to a prominent resident of Fairville, would object, and the provincial secretary offers this mo- who told him that the residents of

The motion was seconded by Mr. Wells and carried. . Fredericton, N. B., March 10 .- Mr.

Mott, from the municipalities commit-tee; Mr. Farris from the contingent ommittee, and Mr. Fowler from the orporations committee, submitted re-

Mr. Pitts presented the petition the mayor of the city council of Fredericton against the bill amending the law authorizing the city to assess for agricultural purposes, and on his motion the petition was read by the clerk. Mr. Mott introduced a bill to

move doubts as to the legality of the proceedings of certain boards of chool trustees. Mr. Sumner recommitted the bill

relating to the levying and assessing of rates and taxes in the city of Moncton, Mr. Venoit, chairman.-Progress was reported, with leave to sit again. Mr. Smith re-committed a bill to

incorporate the Free Baptist denomination of New Brunswick, Mr. Richard, chairman.

Mr. Smith read extracts from letters of Rev. Messrs. Orser and A. D. Giberson; showing that these people Giberson, showing that these people were the only Free Baptists in New Brunswick, and that they were sim-ply asking for incorporation by the same name as they had gone by for twenty years. He also read the re-port of the Rev. Joseph McLeod, who was a delegate from the Free Chris-tian Baptist conference to the Free Baptist conference during the past

Baptist conference during the past year, and claimed the rev. gentleman in his report recognized them by their own name, the name under which they seek to be incorporated. He was glad to see the Christian spirit so prevalent in the rev. gentler man's re

port upon the doings of this other Christian body, and he thought the time as to when rafting could be car-ried on by operators without fee to tinued and these gentlemen allowed the name they ask for. But whether they gained their point or not, they would still continue their good work under the name of Free Baptists, and if the bill did not carry they would

again be to this legislature asking for justice, asking for the same privileges now enjoyed by other denominations. In conclusion, Mr., Smith read from the Consolidated Statutes of 1854, the incorporation of the Free Christian Baptist church of New Brunswick, to show that this was the name volun-tarily taken by the friends on the opposite side.

Mr. Sivewright said there was no necessity of adducing the same ar-guments which he had used in his marks when the bill was committed a few days ago, nor was it necessary at this terminal stage of the discus sion to produce additional data to show that this bill should not pass and become law. He quoted from the Religious Intelligencer, the organ of the Free Christian Baptists, to show that at all meetings and conventions they were designated as Free Bap. tists. The word Christian was now considered as an expletive, and being considered as an expletive, and being so was now generally dropped by that denomination of Christians. The le-gislature should treat fairly the ap-need of those who had netitioned for a recognition of their rights and not of an insignificant sect of seceders to usurp their name and say we are the Free Baptists of New Brunswick, and the parent body, which we left and the parent body, which we left have departed from the faith and are renegades and apostates from the tenets and dogmas of the Free Bap-tist church. The Orserites do not be-lieve in the ordination of their Mr. Smith-Yes, they do. Mr. Smith-168, they do not Mr. Sivewright-Well, they do not believe that there is any warrant in relieve that there is any warrant in the Bible for missions or Sabbath schools, and ridicule the idea of an schools, and ridicule the idea of an educated ministry. Their pastorate consists principally of those engaged in farming during the week, and who occupy the pulpit on Sunday. Cincin-natus was called from the plough by the senate of Rome to drive back the luveder and raws the construction the senate of Rome to drive back the invader and save the country, and on the same principle the Orserites take their pastors from the plough to save their religion and repel the inroads of the devil. The honorable member from Carleton, the promoter of the bill, had worked with great earnest ness and energy to carry this bill and ness and energy to carry this bill and deserved the cordial thanks of the body who desired incorporation. His zeal and efforts will be ineffectual. The little craft he has launched will have to be called back for repairs have to be called back for repairs, and when she starts again on her voyage, he hoped she would meet a gale and be shipwrecked unless she had her proper name painted on her prow. He would move that the chair-man leave the chair and report pro-gress.—The motion was seconded by M. Sumpar Mr. McCain said he would like to Mr. McCain said he would like to see the bill pass. The people who de-sired this legislation were a most de-serving body of Christians, and he did not see in what respect the pass-age of this bill would interfere with the Free Christian Baptist church. The legislature should give the pro-moters of the bill a fair chance. They did not want to steal the title which did not want to steal the title which the Free Christian Baptists chaimed, and he did not think the passage of the bill monitor any many indications the the bill would in any way injure the Free Christian Baptists. He had had a communication from Rev. E. Brooks a communication from Rev. E. Brooks declaring that the promoters of the bill positively refused to accept the title of "Orser Baptists." Mr. Sivewright's motion to report progress was adopted. Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill relating to the Provincial Lumatic Asylum. Mr. Emmerson also submit-ted entures in answer to police of

There had been expended in the pub-lic interest \$2,200 more than that the province was interested in seeing amount, and the present bill was to that they should do so. If it can be over the over-expenditure. Mr. Killam committed a bill to au-

thorize the Moncton board of school trustees to issue debentures for school purposes, Mr. Dibbles chairman. After a long discussion, in which Messrs. Killam, Sumner, Richard, Emmerson, Stockton and Wells took part, progress was reported with leave

to sit again. Mr. Fowler committed a bill amending the act authorizing the city council of Fredericton to assess for agri-cultural purposes, Mr. Dibblee chair-

Mr. Fowler said this bill was the outcome of John H. Reid's claim against the city of Fredericton. He of the bill. spoke at great length in support of

the bill, giving in detail the history Mr. Reid's claim. The bill provided that the claim should be settled by arbitration, and if Mr. Reid could not show that the city was rightly in-debted to him, the claim would not have to be paid. During his address Mr. Fowler said the city of Fredericton seemed more anxious to vote

money than to pay it, and in this connection he said Fredericton voted oney to the St. John fire sufferers and never paid over the amount. Mr. Pitts said the citizens of Fredericten contributed over \$5,000 to the St. John fire sufferers, and paid the money promptly. In addition to that

the city council voted \$1,000, but this amount was never called for. It was not needed, because aid had flowed into St. John to the extent of over \$100,000. Fredericton never repudiated its obligations and never would Until last year Mr. Reid was not known individually in connection w any claim against the city of Fredericton. Previous to that the alleged claim was made in the name of the York county agricultural society. Mr. Reid had no just claim against the

city of Fredericton, or he would have carried his claim into the courts. If the government allowed this bill to pass he would hold the law officers repass

ponsible for what would be the most niquitous legislation ever passed. He iscussed the bill at great length, and declared that the preamble to the bill was a tissue of misrepresentation from the beginning to the end. The bassage of this bill would establish a iability where none existed.

Mr, Hill thought the government ers should be careful to see that such legislation as this did not pass. The bill violates every principle of law and equity. The legislature was not an agency for the collection of debts between individuals and corporations. If they pass a bill like this they might properly pass legis-lation settling claims between parties and cities and towns. If Mr. Reid has a claim he should take it before the courts. It was not shown that Reld had ever rendered an account. No indebtedness has been shown. It has been contended that Mr. Reid has a claim, but that is all; and the house is asked to assume judicial authority and declare that there is a claim, when, as he had said, no claim had been shown. It was well to be charitable; but we was well to be charitable; but we should remember the high value of

shown that Mr. Reid has no proper claim, then no harm can be done by the passage of this bill. Messrs. Pitts and Hill again spoke

in opposition to the bill. one o'clock this (Thursday)

morning Hon, Mr. White is address. ing the committee in support of the Later-Mr. White is still speaking He has just stated that the promoter

of the bill is willing that the third arbitrator shall be appointed by the judge in equity. Drs. Stockton and Alward replied

to Hon. Mr. White. Mr. Osman declared himself in favor

Mr. Pinder said the proposed legislation was in the wrong direction and he would oppose it. Mr. Wells said that Mr. Pitts had

favored arbitration when the bill was before the municipalities committee. He would support the measure. Mr. Carpenter said he would vote

against the bill, which he considered an unjust one. The principle of the bill was adopt-

ed, the vote being: Yeas-Tweedie, White, Dunn, Labillois, Farrie, Morrow, Smith, Osman, Martin, Russell, Johnson, Bertrand, Pauline, Legere, Killam, Mott, O'-Brien (Northumberland), Scovil, Fowler, Wells, Porter, McLeod, Venoit

-23 Nays-Emmerson, Stockton, Pitts, Sumner, Lockhart, Alward, Carpenter, Howe, Pinder, Richard, Hill, O'Brien (Charlotte), Beveridge, Davidson-14. The bill was agreed to with amendments and an amended title. Hon. Mr. Tweedle, on behalf of Hon.

Mr. Mitchell, introduced a bill amending the New Brunswick Election act of 1889. Hon. Mr. Tweedle introduced a bill

further amending the Public Health act of 1887 .- Adjourned at two o'clock this morning.



LORDS OF THE EARTH.

(London Canadian Gazette.) Canada has, by the way, given us the best poem on this great Anglo-American oppor-tunity. It comes from the prolific pen of Clive Phillips Woolley, and is published in the Weekly Miner of Rossland, thus: LORDS OF THE EARTH. Shake! cries a voice from the mountain; Shake! shouts a voice from the mine; Shake! let the hands of brothers Meet over the Boundary Line-

Hands that as hands of children Clasped round one mother's knee, That old love they look back to, That country over the sea-

Hands that as hands of workers Have twisted the world to their will, Have caught the angel of thunder, And set him to drive a drill.

The wealth of the world's in their pocket, The trade of the world is theirs, Their ships can unloose it, or lock it, The powers may grumble—who cares?

Shake! let the hand of England Go out to the hand of the st Let the hands which rule the Meet in one grip—as mates. Why should we stand asunder,

we, men of one speech, one b Shake! and God only under-Be absolute lords of the earth.

## BRAM MUS

Judge Colt Names Ju the Day of E

Bram's Counsel Gets a Until Supreme Co Its Decis

Boston, March 9.-M. Bram, who was time ago and found g der of Captain Charle rington, Me., on boar Herbert Fuller, July high seas, was sent Colt in the United St here today to be hand 1897. The case has most sensational in

number of years, and siderable interest three try. As early as 8 o'cl

a large number of sp assemble in the cor the court, but short these were cleared cials and only mem and those connected wert allowed in cou tence was pronound The prisoner w The prisoner wa Charles street jall by Deputy Waters, in the dock was mor-cited than he has when before the cour-ed how keenly he fe which he was place nervous that he coul-Judges Colt and case end as scon as case, and as soon as ing of the court h District Attorney He dressed them. duty to ask that ser The prisoner was leaning on the from answer to Judge Col had anything to say death should not be

he said: "I thank y wish to say I am an fore God and Heav will, but God's will Judge Colt then from the time the the murdtr on the processes of the comment of counsel, and the prisoner in exa nesses, and stated and impartial trial and just jury, you

and the court saw exceptions to it. As he proceeded sentence, he conclu-"And now, all mat having been heard stood by the court, it the court that the v in your case be, and by confirmed by the you, Thomas Bram, Thomas M. Bram, Thomas M. C. Bram, plrate, and that you Bram, be taken to you came, and then confinement until F. of June; that or ncon and two o'cloc you, the said Thom hence to the place that you be there until you are de have mercy on you Bram's counsel th a writ of error, stay of proceeding the supreme court in the exceptions. Bram looked stea during the recital of at the end he sa gave way to his gi to Charles street remain until he is trial or until the out. The crime i ntenced was sentenced was co the Herbert Fuller, Nash, his wife, Bramberg of the dered in the night in drons by his sh to Halifax, N. S. city, which is t States port having tion to the port in. At the trial, was at the wheel night of the mu saw Bram in the death blow to Cap tried only on the him with the mu No motive was ab but the jury prom Voluminous except counsel, and two trial were denied trial were den Webb, who heard THE GO How Rossland I Canadia This new wond can be reached t ritory more spee than by any ot great national r inent in those p interesting to the new and dev cominion, which so much attentio cific route from picturesque part Maine and Queb Ottawa valley, north shore of through that ne discoveries of awakening Cana of the boundless country, across of Manitoba ar vast cattle ranc show a won tlements and in cities, and over scenes of sublim their counterpa of the globe. whose summits snows of ages, maining vestig period. dark c deep, and mou bewildering mi

house should object to the publica-tion of garbled and untruthful re-ports, either of the proceedings of the ports, either of the procee or any of the con ssage of his resolution would re-ve all doubts as to the rights of move all doubts as to the rights of the press at such meetings and would show that the government not only had nothing to conceal, but were will-ing that the proceedings of all com-mittees should be conducted in as mittees should be conducte public a manner as possible.

ockton said as he read par-Dr. St Dr. Stockton said as he read par-liamentary practice and proceedings it was not necessary to pass the reso-lution moved by the provincial secre-tary in order to give the press the right to attend all 'committee meet-ings, unless indeed it was decided that some meetings of committee should some meetings of com be secret. The press already had the right to be represented at committee neetings. He quoted from May and Bourinot to show that the practice England and at Ottawa was opposed to what it was here, and that in Eng-land and at Ottawa, notwithstanding any rules of the house, newspaper re-porters attended all committee meetings. If it was necessary to amend rule 105 of the house it should not be in the way suggested by the provin-cial secretary. He (Stockton) would move, seconded by Mr. Pinder, the following amendment:

following amendment: Strike out all after "words" and in-sert the following: "Provided that strangers may be present at any meeting unless excluded by resolution of the committee." The motion of the provincial secretary denied the right of the press to be present except in the discretion of the committee. His (Stockton's) amendment admit-ted their right to be present unless ex-cluded by resolution of the committion of ed their right to be present commit-tuded by resolution of the commit-ee. A former friendly newspaper and referred to the government's meetings of methods of conducting meetings the public accounts committee as cre\* conclaves."

Hon. Mr. Tweedle-Did you ever se newspaper reporters at any meetings of the public accounts committee dur-

of the public account of the public account

attend such meetings. Hon. Mr. Twedele—I am asking did you ever in former sessions know of any different practice regarding the admission of reporters to meetings of stockton said his amendment ore in accord with parliam ce than that of the provin

cial secretary. Mr. Pitts said the St. John board of school trustees were the only other body that wanted its proceedings con-ducted privately. There was no neces-sity for the resolution of the provin-cial secretary. The government, after having had great pressure brought to bear against their methods of con-ducting the public accounts commit-tee meetings privately, were now making an effort to create the impres-sion that they were in favor of the sion that they were in favor of the

Mr. Killam said individually he est pu

ections to representatives of the attending the meetings of the accounts committee. As chairb objective accounts committee. As chan-public accounts committee, in declining to man of the committee, in declining to man of the committee, in declining as account a motion to admit the press. far back as 1873. He had been a member of the public accounts com-mittee almost continuously since 1878,

The go ity in which they find them the diff selves by asking when was the time that a different course was pursued that a different course was pursued from that followed this year. He would ask in reply when in the past had a chairman refused to admit the press to meetings of the public ac-counts committee? He was sincere in his condemnation of the government's course in this matter of excluding the ess from committee meetings. vernment may try to ge up side-show of now appearing anxious to give the public every information. They had only yielded after strong

committee. In view of the pre-

and rule of the house, he had decided as he had. While he had no objection,

if the rule is altered, to see press re-presentatives admitted, yet he must say it will not be in the public interest

to throw open meetings of such com-

an occasion during those years when

to those meetings? For his own part he would sooner that all such meet-

ings should be open to the press. In that way, instead of only garbled re-

ports being given regarding transac-tions of the departments of the gov-ernment, the public would have the

rtunity of getting all the facts.

desired to protest against the idea

which the opposition are seeking to create, that a different course is being pursued this year from different years

egarding the meetings of the public

Mr. Black said the fact was the

mittee had refused to put a motion

that reporters be admitted to the pub-

lic accounts committee meetings. That refusal had not been followed by

an effort on the part of the govern-

read that rule, and said there was

nothing in it to prevent newspaper reporters attending the meetings and

publishing reports of proceedings. The rule merely forbid the members of the committee. After the chairman

had refused to put a motion at a

greed to submit the request of some

members of that committee regarding the matter to the house. When he

had raised a point of order, which

shut off further discussion of the mat-ter in the house. Then with a view

to admit the press he had

one that the provincial secretary

meeting of the public accounts

ment to have rule 105 amended.

nan of the public accounts com-

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mat-

the

had never

unts committee. The question of

ss representatives were admitted these meetings? For his own part

pressure had been brought to bear against them, and they will have to face public opinion in this matter. Hon. Mr. Tweedle said he thought the hon. member for York (Black need not tell the house that he wa sincere in this matter. The knows that the hon. member general-ly shows an insane sincerity in his attacks upon the government. The hon. member's attacks are as a rule very bitter in their character. It is an easy matter to say that the government are report: doing this or that. The real question after all was: has the government done anything this year regarding the examination of the public accounts different from what was done any other year? They have not, and the members opposite know it. They have not yet given the names of the wit-nesses they professed to be anxious to her output

to have called. Dr. Stockton-You'll get the names

Hon. Mr. Tweedle—You have not urnished the names. You have no gitnesses to call.

Mr. Pinder-Just wait a while. Hon. Mr. Tweedle said the govern-ment is a fighting government. (Ap-plause). We are going to stand or fail by the facts, and not by the base insinuations of the opposition. (Ap-plause). The opposition are trying to make capital out of whole cloth. In this matter regarding the admission of the press to committee meetings, the government are taking the proper ment are taking the proj the government are taking the proper steps to have the reporters admitted to such meetings. This is the first fime the question has been raised, and the government are showing every willingness to have the rule amend-ed, so that there may be no question in the future regarding the right of the press to be represented at the meetings of the accounts committee. The amendment was lost, and the motion of Hon. Mr. Tweedie carried, the division on the latter being: Yeas-Mitchell, Tweedie, Emmer-son, White, Dunn, Labillois, Farris, Morrow, McCain, Carpenter, Osman,

Morrow, McCain, Carpenter, Osman Martin, Russell, Johnson, Bertran Killam, Sivewri Paulin, Legere, Killam, Richard, O'Brien (Northu chard, O'Brien (Northumperiand), ovil, Fowler, Wells, Dibblee, Hill Brien (Charlotte), Porter, Barnes, cLeod, Beveridge, Davidson, Ve-

Stockton, Pitts. Lockhart, Howe, Pinder, Black-6. Hon. Mr. White committed a bill amending law regarding cancellation

w stamps, Mr. Carpenter, chair-Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill nending law relating to courts o obate, Mr. Carpenter, chairman.of

Agreed to. Hon. Mr. White committed bill amending law respecting assignment and preferences by insolvent persons,

uch extension; and that if there was any such petition it was a forgery. Hon. Mr. Dunn said there was first a largely signed petition from resid-ents of Douglas avenue and Fairville in favor of such extension; and a few days later there was a large petition from Fairville against the extension to Fairville. The latter petition, ieved, was now in the office of the chief commissioner, and he (Dunn) no doubt would be able to show it to the non. member (Lockhart) tomorrow.

Adjourned at half-past eleven

Fredericton, N. B., March 9.-Mr Hill from the standing rules commit-

tee today submitted a report. Hon. Mr. Tweedle introduced a bill authorizing the trustees of St. Andrew's church, Tabusintac, Northum-berland county, to dispose of certain lands. The said bill was read a first and second time.

Mr. Killam submitted the following

Committee Room

Fredericton, N. B., March 9, 1897. The committee to whom was refer-red the auditor general's report and the accounts of the province for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1896, beg to submit the following report: That on motion of Mr. Pinder, sec-

onded by Mr. Summer, members of said committee, it was unanimously resolved, that the chairman of the public accounts committee ask the use for authority to examine witnesses under oath touching the ex-penditure of public money through the department of public works during the last fiscal year on Cocagne bridge, Kent county, and to call for persons and papers. The committee, therefore, request the house to concur in the resolution, and beg leave to

nake a further report. A. E. KILLAM (Signed) Chairman

The report was adopted. Hon. Mr. Tweedle said it was get-ting late in the session and he hoped the chairman of the public accounts committee would see that there was no unnecessary delay in summoning of witnesses. Everything in that re-gard should be attended to as soon as possible

Mr. Killam-I have already request d the attendance of one or two wit-esses, and will see that all witnesses re summoned without delay. ed the atte

Mr. Hill introduced a bill author-zing Rev. S. G. Davis to solemnize Mr. Fowler, a bill incorporating

Mr. rower, a unit incorporating Douglas Rural cemetery. Mr. Smith presented a petition from the members of the Baptist church, Woodstock, praying for the passage rohibitory liquor law, and read of a prohi

Mr. Sumner re-committed a bill lating to the levying and assess ommitted a bill re of rates and taxes in the city of Moncton, Mr. Venoit, chairman.gress was reported with leave to

sit again. Mr. Farris submitted a report of

contingent committee. cess till half-past seven o'clock. R After recess, Hon. Mr. White said he public accounts committee would resume its meeting this evening. In he pul order to give them a chance to do so, and any member an opportunity

ted returns in answer to notice of motion number 32. Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill amending the law relating to agri-

Mr. Russell committed a bill to con-firm a provincial by-law passed by Charlotte municipality regarding the dog tax, Mr. Fowler, chairman. The bill was under consideration at six o'clock, when the house took recess. After recess the bill was agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. White from the standing counts committee submitted a re-

Mr: Dibblee introduced a bill to authorize the town of Woodstock to make a further issue of debenures for sewerage purposes. He explained that the town had authority to ex-pend \$10,000 last year on sewerage.

the principle of justice, and that prin-ciple we would violate if we passed this bill. Last year this bill in a different form was before the house. He (Hill) had appreached the then leader of the government, Hon. Mr. Blair, and in answer to his question, Mr. Blair stated that it was not pos-sible for him as leader of the govern-ment to consent to the pessage of nent to consent to the passage uch a bill.

Dr. Alward denounced the bill as a measure proposing vicious legislation. The speech of the hon. member for Charlotte (Hill) had the proper ring bout it. If he (Alward) were a citen of Fredericton and this bill passed, he would favor the presentation of a petition asking the governor to low it; and if that did not have the desired effect, he would favor the carrying of the petition to the governor general

Mr. Porter made a lengthy spe in support of the bill. British justice was over and above all law, and that was why this legislature shoul pass this measure. This bill provide nerely for the investigation of the claim and only for its payment if ound 'correct. Mr. Howe said this claim had been

allowed to slumber for nearly twenty-five years. The bill proposes to throw an insult in the face of the people of Fredericton

Dr. Stockton desired to enter his protest against this legislation. He would regret to have it go abroad that this legislature was willing to pass such a measure as this. This bill probose to give rights to the York agricultural society or to Mr. Reid

tural society or to Mr. Reid which they do not possess. Mr. Fowler spoke again. When the bill was before the house last year it was in an entirely different form. Hon. Mr. Blair had not then suggest-ed to him (Fowler), the promoter of the bill, that it proposed vicious legis-lation. He reviewed at length the speeches in opposition to the bill. Mr. Lockhart said he felt this mat-tes had no right in this legislative

ter had no right in this legislative hall. As far as he could understand the question, Mr. Reid had never since the question, Mr. Read has heve in the city 1866 presented his claim to the city council. The council had offered to waive the statute of limitation plea, and if Mr. Reid considered he had a good claim he could take his case before the courts. He argued at length in opposition to the bill.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle said when the bill was before the municipalities com-mittee he took exception to it because it provided that the city cour Fredericton should issue the det tures. The bill as amended by municipalities committee, and as now before this committee, simply provid-ed for a board of arbitrators. One of these arbitrators was to be appointed by Mr. Reid, another by the Frederic ton city council and the third by the ton city council and the third by the lieutenant governor in council. No doubt they would all be reputable men and might be depended upon to decide correctly as to whether or not Mr. Reid had a proper claim. The government in power in 1866 had given \$5,000 in aid of the exhibition building in Fredericton, and had only done so after it had been made to appear that the city council was willing to issue the city council was willing to issue debantures for \$1,500, the amount which they had promised in aid of the exhibition building. The council had



disease, over work, worry, from the lilies of youth or the excesses of man-bod; men who have failed to find a NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UI

## **Dr. BOBERTZ**

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