

HOUSE AGREES TO FACTORY BILL

Canning Industries Exempted from Its Working Hours

MUST EMPLOY TEN

So as to Come Within the Scope of Measure -- Premier Tweedie and H. F. McLatchey Have Lively Passages Over Restigouche Boom Co. Matter--Other Business Up.

Fredericton, N. B., April 4--The house met at 3 o'clock. At the instance of Mr. Ryan the motion bill was referred back to the committee of the whole house. A vote being taken on the bill it was agreed to. Reported to the speaker and read a third time and passed.

Mr. Robertson presented the petition of the Englewood Paper and Pulp Company in favor of their bill, Mr. McLatchey the petition of the town of Campbellton in favor of their bill.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie gave notice that he would refer the Maine and New Brunswick Light and Power Company's bill to the committee on corporations tomorrow for the purpose of settling some questions with regard to the driving of logs over their dam.

Mr. Clarke gave notice of motion for Friday with reference to the desirability of the dominion government taking over the New Brunswick Southern Railway.

Mr. King introduced a bill to improve the water supply of Sussex.

Mr. Robertson introduced a bill to remove doubts as to the extent of St. John harbor and to empower the city of St. John to establish telephone lines.

The house went into committee on bills. Mr. Ryan in the chair.

On the bill to incorporate the East Florenceville Water Company was agreed to.

The bill to incorporate the Carleton Place Mill Company was also agreed to.

The factory bill. The house went into committee on the factory bill, Mr. Allen in the chair.

Mr. Clarke suggested that the number of employees required to constitute a factory might be increased from six to a higher number.

On the section limiting the number of hours that a woman could work in a factory in case of emergency Mr. Grammer read a letter from Ganong Brothers representing that there were times just before Christmas when experienced hands had to work longer hours.

The bill was amended by Mr. Robertson so as to permit the inspector thirteen and a half hours a day or eight during more than 36 days in a year.

Mr. Leger said that these hours would interfere with the lobster factories where the work had to be done under pressure and when the fish arrived.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said that perhaps an exception might be made in favor of lobster factories.

Mr. Clarke thought that fish canning factories should also be excepted.

Mr. Young thought that an exception should be made in favor of fruit canning factories.

On the section requiring the doors of all factories to open outward Hon. Mr. Hill read a letter from Lewis Haley, factory employe at St. Stephen, asking that a change be made. Some of the large doors in his factory out of which goods were taken were sliding doors and it would be inconvenient to change them.

Mr. Maxwell thought this provision ought not to apply to doors for the reception of goods, but only to doors used by the employes for entering or leaving the building.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley amended the section so as to limit it to ordinary doors and to except doors for the reception of goods. The committee separated until half past seven o'clock.

Factory Bill Agreed To. The committee resumed at 8 o'clock and the factory bill was agreed to with certain amendments.

The number of persons required to constitute a factory was increased to ten and lobster, fish and fruit canneries were exempted from its operation where situated outside of towns and cities.

Mr. Robertson objected to girls in cotton factories being allowed to work eleven hours a day.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said that their working hours were limited to six hours a week, which gave them a half-holiday on Saturday if they worked eleven hours on other days. That was the law in Quebec and we had to compete with the Quebec mills it would be unfair to put our mills at a disadvantage with them.

Mr. Grimmer said the attorney-general had hit the nail on the head. The present eleven hours' system and Saturday half-holiday was an arrangement made between the employes and their employers.

When the speaker had taken the chair, Mr. Young gave notice of a motion that the Caraque and Gulf Shore Railway should be taken by the Dominion government as part of the Intercolonial.

The house adjourned at 9 p. m. The corporations committee met in the legislative chamber on Tuesday evening to further consider the Restigouche Boom Company's bill.

Resuming his address of the previous evening, Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he thought that while it was within the right of the legislature to take away the charter of a company which had been incorporated by the legislature, yet the present proceedings were not the usual method. The applicants come here and make certain statements which are unsupported by evidence and which are denied by the other parties interested.

The practice in England is to have an investigation by a royal commission and if the company is violating the terms of its charter then the legislature which granted the charter might be appealed to to take away that charter.

parties who claim to have a grievance have taken their case into the equity court and now before the case is settled in the court the plaintiffs come and ask this house for this legislation.

He was opposed to passing the bill in its present form and he might add that should the bill pass the house it might be his duty as leader of the government and of the house to advise the act. A vote being taken on the bill it was agreed to with the governor.

Not every bill which passes the house is assented to by the governor.

McLatchey's Warm Reply. Mr. McLatchey expressed surprise at what seemed to him the threat of the premier that should the house pass the bill he would advise his honor to withhold it. Such a threat carried no weight with him. Hon. Mr. Tweedie stands on the floor of the house in this matter as much as any other counsel.

Mr. McLatchey claimed that the passage of this bill would not be taking away the charter of the company. The bill was carefully gone over section by section by the attorney-general, the chief officer of the government and in his opinion the bill was constitutional.

Mr. Mott stated in connection with the alleged great loss of logs upon the Restigouche River that the Wm. Richards Company lost, in 1902, 7,901 pieces, in 1903 7,140 pieces, in 1904 8,923 pieces.

Mr. Osmen--I would like to ask Mr. Shives if he considers his business interests safe in the hands of the present board of directors of the boom company.

Mr. Shives--No, I do not.

Mr. Smith--Do the operators have the privilege of putting their own men on the boom to watch operations?

Mr. Mott--They do and the Dalhousie Lumber Company keeps one or two of their men there the whole season and other operators do the same.

The committee then retired to consider the bill in private.

St. John Bills Discussed. The public accounts committee this morning concluded its examination of the bridge accounts and took up the inquiry into public printing. Beyond the usual general criticism of excessive charges nothing special was said.

The committee on municipalities was engaged all morning on the bill to re-empower the city of St. John to supply water to St. John east. There was a large St. John delegation in support of the bill, the principal speakers being the recorder, mayor and Engineer Barbour.

The recorder explained that the object of the bill was to bring seven and a half millions of gallons of water a day from Leach Pond into the city of St. John.

It was proposed to erect a reservoir below the outlet of the lake with a capacity of two billion gallons. The flow of water from the lake at its outlet varies from 120,000 gallons a day at high water to 5,000,000 gallons at low water.

The recorder claimed that no person on the Mpec stream would be injured and the amount of water reduced by the arrangement, because there would be never less water going down the stream than the existing minimum.

The bill was opposed by A. I. Trueman, on behalf of the Messrs. Mooney, on the ground that it would not sufficiently provide for compensation. These gentlemen, he said, own two miles on each side of the river, although the recorder on behalf of the city claimed that the city owned one-half of it. The matter was argued at length by the parties interested and then the committee considered the matter privately.

Mr. Hill was opposed to opening the door to large claims against the city for compensation for imaginary damages.

Mr. Hazen expressed similar opinions and Mr. Tweedie thought that the city of St. John had paid too much in the Messrs. Lake arbitration and that it was not desirable to open the door to such claims.

The attorney-general thought provisions should be made for compensating any persons who suffered damages.

The matter laid over until the meeting of the committee tomorrow.

Fredericton, April 5--The house met at 3 o'clock. Mr. Clarke introduced a bill to authorize the Rev. Charles Beagle to solemnize marriages; Hon. Mr. Jones, a bill to legalize the assessment of Woodstock for the past four years. It was read a second time on the ground of urgency.

Mr. Leger presented the petition of Jacob Leger and others for an amendment to chapter 181 of the consolidated statutes.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the town's incorporation act. He said the object of the bill was to remove some doubts as to the qualification of mayor and electors at the first election after incorporation. The bill would declare any person to be qualified who had been rated to the necessary amount. When the bill was in committee he might ask to have a section added authorizing the Town of Edmundston to put in a water system.

Mr. Copp said he did not see the qualification of mayor and aldermen should be limited to owners of real estate. An income of \$1,000 ought to be a sufficient qualification.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said this was an important suggestion and would receive his attention.

Hon. Mr. Hill gave notice of a motion against a recommendation of the fishery commission to place an export duty on sardines.

Insurance Bill Agreed To. The house went into committee on the bill respecting life and accident insurance. Mr. Allen in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said that this bill had all been passed except one sub-section. Since progress was reported by Mr. Allen he had received a large number of communications from life insurance companies, and without any exception they were agreed that the bill was a good one. But there were a few verbal changes which had been suggested and which he proposed to make.

The only amendment which produced any discussion was one suggested by Mr. Fleming to section 22 that where a person insured found himself unable to meet the premiums he might surrender his policy and accept a paid up policy or an extended insurance for the full amount of his policy so far as the reserved fund of his policy would purchase it.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley feared that this would be placing an additional liability on the companies.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie explained that all new policies contained a provision for extended insurance. The old policies did

not, but it was no hardship on the company to give extended insurance for the fund provided to meet this contingency. The dominion law required the insurance companies to accumulate a reserve fund.

Mr. Fleming's amendment was carried and the bill was reported to the house as agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the petition of the mayor and council of Chatham in favor of their bill to exempt certain property from taxation.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock. The bill regarding the assessment of the Street Railway Company in the city of St. John occupied the attention of the municipalities committee the whole forenoon and this evening up to 10 o'clock.

The bill contains four sections. The first subjects the property of the Street Railway Company to taxation. The second requires the company to keep the streets in repair which their lines run over and to remove the snow. The third requires them to be injured or broken by electrolysis or by the action of frost and it gives the company all authority to make by-laws with reference to the running of cars so as to furnish an efficient service.

KINGS COUNTY COURT. No Bills in the Only Criminal Cases-- Judge Wedderburn and Grand Jury Express Regret at Sheriff Hatfield's Illness.

Hampton, N. B., April 4--In the Kings county court this morning there was only one case to come up before Judge Wedderburn.

In opening the court his honor expressed deep sorrow at the very serious illness of Sheriff Hatfield. He also referred to the very efficient way in which the sheriff had always performed his duties and remarked that this was the first time in many years that the court had to be handed over to the care of the deputy sheriff.

The prisoners before his honor were Ernest and Herbert Garrett, charged with stealing a bread pan and a blanket from a camp at Studholm Feb. 13, the property of Samuel H. Taylor.

The camp had been broken into and a large amount of goods stolen and a number of articles destroyed. The two articles above mentioned were found in the possession of the Garrett boys but Taylor could not positively identify the articles.

The complainant and two or three witnesses did not appear and the grand jury brought in no bill. J. M. McIntyre for the crown.

The prisoners were discharged on this charge and Herbert is still in jail, being held for a violation of the game laws.

The grand jury made the following presentment: To the Hon. Wm. Wedderburn, Judge of Kings County: The grand jury of Kings county desire to concur in your honor's remarks concerning the regrettable illness of our respected sheriff, D. Beverley Hatfield. Our sheriff by his untimely death has been deeply endeared himself to the people of this county and we heartily re-echo the wish expressed by your honor that the give of all good gods will be pleased to restore him to good health.

Asking your honor to direct the conveyance of this expression of sympathy through the press to the sheriff we are most respectfully,

Signed on behalf of the grand jury, JAS. R. McLEAN, foreman.

His honor thanked the jury for the presentment and stated that he would have it engrossed and forwarded to the sheriff under the seal of the court.

The court adjourned sine die. The following were the grand jury: Jas. R. McLean, foreman; Andrew McGeary, John G. Cogan, Geo. W. Stockton, Isaac Lynden, H. H. Dryden, John Armstrong, Millidge Lawrence, A. B. Pugsley, John T. McVey, Chas. Burgess, Walter G. Gamble, John G. Coleman, Robert Hanlon, Oscar Davis, Wm. H. Vail, Isaac Campbell, T. Howard Pearson, Edgar Smith, Herbert Coher, W. A. Saunders, Jas. Smith, John T. McVey, Earley Horner.

Petit Jury. Thos. Cogan, Ira Earle, Geo. Gorham, Duncan Stockton, Patrick Murphy, Samuel J. Morton, Geo. Ryan, E. O. McIntyre, Chas. Primes, David Floyd, Geo. E. Ketchum, Peter Campbell, Geo. Bond, John Hozan, Jas. Baird, Jas. Floyd, Isaac Case, John H. Randall, Burpee Freese, Wm. Durman, R. T. Ballentine.

SPRING NEED. The Indoor Life of Winter is Hard on the Health.

Not exactly sick-but not feeling quite well. That's the spring feeling. The reason--close confinement indoors during the winter months, breathing the impure air of badly ventilated houses, offices and workshops. The trouble may manifest itself in a variable appetite, little pimples or eruptions of the skin, a feeling of weakness, and perhaps an occasional headache.

Perhaps you think the trouble will pass away-but it won't unless you give it out of a system run down by blood fight with a healthy, certain, blood-restoring nerve restoring pill, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Thousands of testifical people have testified that these pills are the best of all spring medicines. They actually make new blood, they brace and strengthen every organ of the body. They make tired, depressed ailments, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. N. Ferguson, Ashfield, Mass., says: "For the benefit of my children I take much pleasure in saying that I have found wonderful benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began taking them I was so badly run down that I could scarcely go about the house. I was also troubled with palpitation of the heart and weak spells, but the pills have fully restored me and I am now enjoying better health than I ever expected to have again."

If you want to be healthy in spring don't dose yourself with purgatives--they only weaken--they can't cure. Don't experiment with other so-called tonics. Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once and see how quickly they will banish all spring ailments and make you active and strong. Send for all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AUTONOMY BILLS DEBATE STILL ON

Sam Hughes Livens Up Proceedings by Jocular Remarks

TRIBUTE TO SIFTON

J. G. Turfiff Lauds the Ex-Minister of Interior--No School Question in the West, He Says--Fielding Wants the Members to Hurry Up.

Ottawa, April 4--(Special)--The debate on the autonomy bill was proceeded with today by Armand Lavigne (Montigny), who dealt with the constitutional aspects of the bill. Quebec was a partner in confederation and the people were as loyal there as in any other part of Canada.

Col. Sam Hughes followed and congratulated Mr. Lavigne on the moderate tone of his speech. He denied that the Conservatives in Ontario or in any other part of Canada were trying to attack the rights of French-Canadians. The British were always the champions of liberty and a great part of the freedom enjoyed by the French today was due to an English monarch, William, Prince of Orange. Today should anyone propose to lay hands upon a single freeman, he would be hailed as a traitor.

Mr. Bruneau--Thanks, we will sleep easy now.

Col. Hughes would not blame the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic church for going so far as to say that they did not see any harm in a union of the two provinces. He said that the United States system of schools as given by the English in Ontario, was a good thing. Churches, like railways, would like to get all that they could. He praised the United States system of schools as given by the English in Ontario, was a good thing.

Mr. Lemieux--England is the greatest nation in the world in spite of the honorable gentleman and I am surprised at the statements of such a loyal subject as he is.

Col. Hughes then quoted President Roosevelt, General Grant and others in favor of the United States system.

Tribute to Sifton. J. G. Turfiff (East Assiniboia) said that as he represented a constituency which was in the habit of voting for the Conservative party he did not want to cast a silent vote on the subject. "Members from Ontario seemed to take a great interest in Northwest affairs. If the people of the Northwest were satisfied by the present bill, why should we not be satisfied? Why Ontario should be so greatly troubled about it. In the west there was practically no opposition to the bill.

The bill was presented to the members of the interior. The member for North Toronto was not half so sorry as the members of the west were to see the bill passed. He said that he had a good friend in the member for Brandon, Mr. Sifton, who had a long and honorable record in the west.

There is no other man in the west in the same class and he is no man in Canada today able to take Mr. Sifton's place. Every Liberal member of the west would agree with what he said, and the member for Brandon was a young man. They would like to see him in the west. It is hoped that before long we will see him again serving the Dominion of Canada.

At some length Mr. Turfiff argued that the present school law in the west having been made by the people of the west themselves, worked satisfactorily for thirteen years and the government had no right to interfere with it. He wanted now to see a really a public school system. The agitation was kept up for party purposes with the hope that the Conservatives would be elected. He said that he would like to see the bill passed.

Urish Wilson moved the adjournment of the debate, after Mr. Fielding had warned the house that they must sit later after this to vote on the bill.

The house adjourned at 11:25 p. m.

In the Courts. The matter of Chas. A. Peck vs. Wm. H. Turner came up before Chief Justice Tuck Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 in supreme court. This is a review from the court of justice, James Blake, Hopewell, Albert Co. The case has already been tried three times. The first trial was before the jury and the defendant obtained a verdict for \$33.31. The second was before Justice Daniel Stewart without a jury and the verdict entered in favor of the plaintiff for \$51.16. Both verdicts were finally set aside by Judge Wedderburn who decided that there was no cause of action.

The plaintiff is an attorney, prosecuting in Albert Co., and is endeavoring to recover payment for legal services rendered the defendant, who, however, alleges that the plaintiff has already received payment.

Letters testamentary of the estate of the late Edward Crowley were granted to Bartholomew Holt. The estate is valued at \$650, personal and goes to charitable purposes; Wm. J. Mahoney, proctor.

Accounts to the amount of \$105 were passed in the estate of the late Francis W. Charlton; H. H. Pickett, proctor.

The Nurses' Association have elected: Mrs. W. O. Dunham, president; Miss Ada Burna, first vice; Miss Isabel Stewart, second vice; Miss E. J. Mitchell, corresponding secretary; Miss J. Murphy, recording secretary; Miss J. Treas.

PASTOR SAYS GOOD-BYE

Farewell to Rev. A. Gollmer and Wife in Kings County Parishes--To Sail on the Lake Champlain.

Last Sunday afternoon a very affecting scene was witnessed in St. John's church, Waterford, when the members bade farewell to their beloved rector and his esteemed wife. There were many expressions of sorrow at the forced separation and tears accompanied the silent warm hand grip.

The rector was favored with his members as he was about to leave for the north. He was accompanied by his wife and a few friends. He will be missed by all who knew him.

Rev. A. Gollmer and family will leave next Saturday by C. P. R. steamer Lake Champlain via Liverpool for Derby.

All Saints' congregation, Jeffries corner, deeply regret to hear that you feel it your duty to resign this parish and return to your native land, England; and now take leave of us. We are all very sorry to see you go. We are all very glad to hear that you are going to a new and better field of labor. We are all very glad to hear that you are going to a new and better field of labor.

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