WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN N. B., MARCH 3, 1897.

OUT OF ORDER.

vate legislation.

tion. The house adjourned.

trict for the county of Albert.

several acts relating to the Northwest

Boom company; Mr. Fowler a bill to

Dr. Stockton made his motion to re-

fer to the public accounts committee

the report of public works and all ac-

counts of the great road and bridge

service, together with all tenders for

work or material supplied or to be

supplied, and all papers relating to

said works, and that the committee

have power to send for persons and

papers and to examine witnesses under

oath. Dr. Stockton said he thought the

proposal contained in the resolution

was a reasonable one. Considerable

discussion had taken place in the press

as to the right of other members of

the house, and of representatives of

newspapers to be present at the pro-

ceedings of the public accounts com-

presented by it, until the same had

As to that I take the point that

Dr. Stockton-Do I understand the

point of order to be that this house

cannot order by resolution a member

of the government to lay upon the table of this house any public docu-

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-No, I made no

of order.

ment?

the

been presented to the house.

corporate the Apohaqui Public Hall

sibe.

reports.

coming

Co., limited.

house.

Such is the Ruling of the Speaker on Dr. Stockton's Motion.

Asking that All Papers in Connection With Roads and Bridges be Referred to Public Accounts Committee.

Government Members Show a Strong Desire

to Have as Much Information as Possible Kept Back.

Fredericton, Feb. 22.-This afternoon Mr. Mott from the municipalities committee and Mr. White from the standing rules committee submitted reports.

Mr. Osman presented the petition of the Alma Baptist church members in favor of the passage of a prohibitory liquor law.

Mr. Paulin introduced a bill to establish the shiretown of Glouce in the parish of Caraquet; Mr. Mott, lating to the town of Campbellton, and amending the act to permit the Restigouche Salmon club to hold real estate in this province; Mr. Dunn, changing the boundaries of the city of St. John in the parish of Simonds Mr. Labillois, amending chapter 100 of the consolidated statutes of rates and taxes so far as the same relates to the county of Restigouche.

Mr. Fowler re-committed a bill incorporating the Rothesay Trust and Investment company, Mr. Porter in the chair.

Mr. White said he had taken the ground that this company should be corporated under the Joint Stock Company Letters Patent act, but he would withdraw any objections that he had raised. He thought in the future, after this session, all companies that could be incorporated under the Joint Stock Company's Letters Pat-ent act should be, which would do away with the necessity of passing special acts and lessen the costs of printing.

Mr. Pitts said the policy of the position was economy. Why delay the reform until next session. Why not make this company come under the general act?

Mr. Black said he had no objection to his colleague (Pitts) speaking against this bill, but the hon. member had no right to speak for the opposition side of the house regarding it. This company had applied for this special act, and unless some good reason could be urged against it the bill should pass.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle agreed with Mr. The motion is therefore entirely out This was not a question of government or opposition policy. After some sections of the bill had

passed Mr. Pitts protested against proceeding further with it in the abence of Dr. Stockton, who, he said, makes a practice of watching such

Mr. Fowler said he had no desire to I in the

committees and keep back the pri- No one would dispute the right of the public accounts committee to inquire into all matters of public expenditure Mr. Black asked the provincial secmost minutely and to have all faciliretary when he might expect to have ties given them for that purpose, but the returns brought down asked for

to allow the committee to ask for eviby his motion at the opening of the dence as to what the government prosession, of receipts and expenditures posed to do in the future was somefrom the close of the fiscal year down to the opening of the session. That thing unheard of. Dr. Alward said all the motion askinformation was also promised in the speech from the throne. ed for was the particulars of the expenditure on the great roads and Hon. Mr. Tweedle said the returns bridges. How could the committee rould be provided as speedily as pos-ibe. The officials in his department discharge its duty properly without having all the documents and papers were greatly rushed with work. Moreover, the returns asked for by the hon. before them? The hon. solicitor general had claimed that the motion was member covered other departments as unprecedented. What was the prac-

well as his own, and necessarily required more time for their preparatice at Ottawa? There the proceedings of the public accounts committee was as public as those of the house. Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 23.-Mr. Fowler from the committee on cor-Neither strangers nor reporters were porations, and Mr. Hill from the comexcluded, and the departmental deputies, when called upon, produced all mittee on standing rules submitted the records and tenders in connection Mr. Osman presented a petition from with the public accounts. He found Albert county asking for the establishby reference to Bourinot, page 496:

ment of a separate county court dis-Then a committee is appointed it is usual to ask in the motion for power The speaker said he would have to to send for persons, papers and rerule the petition out of order as not cords, to examine witnesses on oath, to report from time to time, or other within the competency of this powers that may be necessary.'

Mr. Davidson introduced a bill to Hon. Mr. Emmerson-That refers to idate, continue and amend the the senate.

Dr. Alward said it was amusing in view of this authority to look upon the horror of the solicitor general at the proposition to take these documents out of the departments. The other day the chief commissioner took neculiar ground that they were the his documents. Were the documents of his department more important than those in the department at Ottawa, which were produced freely? Hon. Mr. Tweedie-They do not pro-

duce the originals, but copies. Dr. Alward-My information is that the deputies bring over the original documents. What divinity doth hedge around the committee of public accounts that makes it almost scared? Why should reporters be ordered out of its presence? When the reporters were excluded it showed that something was wrong.

mittee. He was quite conversant with Hon. Mr. White-The hon. member rule No. 105 of the house, which said has no right to make a speech irrethat no committee should publish any velant to the point or order. evidence taken by it, nor ducuments

The speaker-No, the hon. member must confine his remarks to the point of order.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I rise to a point Dr. Alward said he was simply anof order. The motion asks that all acswering the argument of the solicitor counts of the great road and bridge general as to the importance of not expenditure during the fiscal year be bringing down these original papers. referred to the committee of accounts. It was absurd to say that the motion There has been already a resolution was one of want of confidence in the passed referring such accounts to the government. Was it not reasonable that committée of public accounts. The the committee should have the tendresolution also asks that all tenders ers for the work and material yet to for material to be supplied or supplied be supplied? should be referred to the committee.

Hon. Mr. White-What light would they throw on the public accounts if house cannot refer to a committee that they had tham? which has not been laid before the house and is not within its custody.

Dr. Alward-It would throw a good down this resolution it will be acting contrary to the wishes of the people. Hon. Mr. White-I contend that the hon. member is out of order. Hon, Mr. Emmerson said he was not

going to refer to the merits of the

reference to them as was now propos-Dr. Stockton rose to address the house. Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I take the point that the hon. member, under the 23rd

rule of the house, has no right to speak again. I ask for a ruling. Dr. Stockton-It is evident that the government don't want an investiga-

Speaker-The hon. gentleman, I Mr. think, has already addressed the house Dr. Stockton-Not on the point of

order. Hon. Mr. Tweedie-Yes, you replied

to me. Mr. Speaker-The hon. member cannot again speak on the point of order. Stockton-Well, will the hon. Dr. provincial secretry allow me to refer the speaker to the English rule.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-Our own rule is the rule. I ask the hon. member to submit to the rules of the house and to let the speaker decide before he again . attempts to speak. I ask for ruling. Dr. Stockton-I think where our own rule does not apply the English rule is authoritative.

Mr. Black-I have certainly the right to speak. I refer your honor to rule No. 229 of the English house of comnons: "Whenever it may be necessary the house gives the committee power to send for persons, 'papers and rec-

Hon. Mr. White-That has no application to the present motion.

Mr. Black-I claim that it has, and that if our own rule does not apply the English rule should. It lays down the Fredericton corporation against a clearly the rule that the house gives bill amending the law authorizing the the committee power to send for persons and papers, which means any papers. Surely it will not be contended in this case that it is not necessary the committee should have that pow-We are told by the hon. membe er. that they courted the fullest enquiry. Mr. Speaker-You are now going outside of the limits of the point of or-

Mr. Black-Well, I was trying show that it was necessary and that it did not lie in their mouths to say was not. I would also point out that in May on parliamentary practice, pge 454, it is laid down that "By virof this authority any witness may summoned by the chairman and be he must bring all documents which is informed will be required before the committee." The only argument the hon. gentleman has been able to make is that these are important doc-

uments and their preservation would be endangared. No doubt they are important as long as they are kept secret. I say under the rule the power should be given this committee which is asked for as a case of absolute necessity. Mr. Speaker Burchill-The point of

order which I am asked to decide has two branches. First, it is contended as to the first part of the resolution, deal of light. I say if the house votes | which asks that the report of the chief commissioner of public works for the fiscal year, and laid on the table of the house on February 6th, and all accounts of the great roads and bridge service during the fiscal year shall be referred to the case as a whole, but confine himself mittee of public accounts, that that to the point of order. Rule 105 of the part of the resolution is out of order, house unquestionably provided in a because this report and these ac-counts have already, by resolution of ady, by resolution of the house, been referred to the public accounts committee. Then, as to the second part of the resolution, asking that all tenders for work and material to be supplied or supplied on such road and bridge expenditure, together with all papers, accounts and memcranda, relating to such expenditure, be referred to the said committee. It is contended that the motion is out of order on the ground that these papers must first be referred to the house before the house can refer them to the committee. Now, by reference to the journals it will be found that on the sixth day of February, on motion of Hon. Mr. Tweedie, seconded by Hon. Mr. Mitchell, and by unanimous consent of the house, it was resolved "hat the public accounts for the fiscal year ending the 31st of October, 1896, and the auditor general' report be referred to the committee on public accounts. I think that motion fully covers the first part of the resolution and therefore an additional resolution on the subject would be entirely unnecessary. With regard to the second point, that these papers must first be refer-red to the house before the house can refer them to a committee, I find the following on page 510 of Mr. Bourinot: "It is a clear and indisputable principle of parliamentary law , that a committee is bound by, and is not at liberty to depart from, the order of reference. This principle is essential to the regular despatch of business, for, if it were admitted that what the house entertained, in one instance, and referred to a committee was so far controllable by that committee, that it was at liberty to disobey the order of reference, all business would be at an end an, as often as circum stances would afford a pretence, the proceedings of the house would be in-volved in endless confusion and con-tests with itself. Consequently, if a bill be referred to a select committee, it will not be competent for that com-mittee to go beyond the subject matter of its provisions. If it be found ssary to extend the inquiry, authority must be obtained from the house in the shape of a special intruction. Such instruction may extend or limit an inquiry, as the house may deem expedient. Sometimes when a committee requires special information it will report to the house a request for the necessary papers, which will be referred to it forthwith. The committee can obtain directly from the officers of a department such papers as the house itself may order, but in case the papers can be brought down only by address, it is necessary to make a motion on the subject in the house through the chairman. When the papers have been received by the house they will be at once referred to the committee." and In the Canadian Commons Journal of 1875, page 176, a case in point is cited, where Mr. Young, chairman of the the public accounts committee, asked that certain specified papers not then in their possession be laid before them and on motion the house concurred in the report. So with regard to the first part of the motion, I think it is covered by the original resolution to the committee of public accounts. In regard to the second part, my ruling ointis that the papers asked for here can

only be obtained either by notice of quire the production of documents notion requiring first their production before the house, or else by the committee itself through its chairman. Dr. Stockton-Decidedly, then the only course open to us would be to the give a two days' notice of motion.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I may say the government is still prepared to carry out the very reasonable offer made to the members of the committee. We will give to the chairman copies of any paper or papers in the public works department they ask for. Our objection the chair .- Agreed to with amend. is to the demand for production of all ments. the papers, without any further motion

in the matter. Hon. friends may rely upon getting any papers they want. Dr. Stockton thought there evident-

ly was some misunderstanding. He (Stockton) did not understand that the members of the committee representing the opposition asked that all the documents should be brought there

at one time. What they wanted was that all the documents relating to certain contracts, as they were specified, should be brought there. For instance, when a certain bridge was referred to they wanted all the documents relating to that bridge.

Mr. Fowler introduced a bill to amend the act authorizing Fredericton city council to assess for agricultural purposes.

Mr. Hill committed a bill legalizing the annual election of the town of St. Stephen, held January 27th last, under Act 48 Victoria, chapter 47, and to am-

end said act; Mr. Osman in the ohair. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Black presented the petition of Fredericton city council to assess for agricultural purposes. Mr. Killam committed a bill for the

mendment of chapter 60, fifty-third Victoria, relating to the city of Moncton; and further amendment of the law relating to the government of the city of Moncton; Mr. Howe in the chair.

Progress was reported on the first bill. The other was agreed to with

Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill consolidating and amending the law relating to the supreme court .- Adjourned. Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 24 .- Mr. Hill from standing rules committee; Mr. Fowler from the corporations mittee; Mr. Mott from the municipalities committee, submitted reports The report of the latter committee was against the bill to establish the shiretown of Gloucester in the parish

of Caraquet instead of Bathurst. On motion of Mr. Tweedle, second ed by Dr. Stockton, the time for the introduction of private bills was extended till Wednesday next, March

Mr. Killam introduced a bill amending the law relating to sewers and the marsh lands; also, authorizing Moncton board of school trustees to issue debentures for school purposes Dr. Stockton, authorizing the city of St. John to make a grant towards the erection of a public library building: Mr. White, incorporating th Hampton and St. Martins railway company; Mr. Howe, authorizing the York county council to exempt cer-tain industrial establishments from tain industrial establishments from taxation; Mr. Shaw, authorizing the city of St. John to use a lot of land wn as Wellington market for a tate Alward, relating to the issue of debentures by the city of St. John; Mr. Lockhart, incorporating the W. C. T. amending the law regarding peddlars so far as it relates to Madawaska county; also, legalizing the proceedings of the Madawaska county council in July and January last, and to declare valid the county valuation made last year; Mr. Emmerson, amending the highway act of last year Mr. Black, authorizing the city of Fredericton to issue debentures to provide for an electric fire alarm and other purposes; Dr. Alward, a bill to further almend the law relating to levying, assessing and collecting of taxes in city of St. John; Mr. Pitts, to authorize the city of Fredericton to alter a certain road in said city. The speaker said that yesterday the hon. member for Albert (Osman) had introduced a petition with reference to the establishment of a separate county, court in that county. From the title of the petition he had understood that it was not receivable from a private member, because it involved the expenditure of public money. Upon further consideration of the petition, however, he had come to the conclusion it had not that for its object, and there was no reason why it should not be presented. The petition was accordingly read

In introducing a bill amending highways act of 1896, Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the amendment simply consisted of a schedule for proper returns from commissioners. If any members wished to have amendments made to the present law he would be glad to have them confer with him and they might be incorporated in this bill. Mr. Fowler recommitted a bill incorporating the Rothesay trust and investment company, Mr. Porter in

Dr. Stockton committed a bill to incorporate St. George's society of St John, Mr. Porter in the chair .- Agreed

Mr. White committed a bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to county courts, Mr. Killam in the chair.

The bill was under consideration at six o'clock, when progress was reported, with leave to sit again.

Mr. Black gave notice of motion for details of expenditure in connection with the item of \$722, under the heading of Queen's Printer, on page 4 of audtior general's report.-Adjourned.

THE FIRST PLUG HAT.

There seems to be no doubt that the recent celebration in London of the mtennial of the plug hat was chronologically correct. The police court records of that city for January 16th 1797, says the Boston Herald, state that on the day previous John Hetherington, haberdasher, of the Strand, was arraigned before the lord mayor on a charge of breach of the peace and inciting to riot, and was required to give bonds in the sum of £500. It was in evidence that Mr. Hetherington appeared on the public highway wearing upon his head what he called a silk hat, a tall structure having a shiney lustre, and calcullated to frighten timid people. The officers of the crown stat. ed that several women fainted at the nusual sight, while children screamed, dogs yelped, and a young man who was returning from a chandler's shop was thrown down by the crowd which had collected, and had his right arm broken. For these reasons the defendant was seized by the guards and taken before the lord mayor. In extenuation of his crime the defendant claimed that he had not violated any law of the kingdom, but was merely exercising a right to appear in a headdress of his own design-a right not denied to any Englishman.

A. B. SHERATON'S WILL.

The will of the late A. B. Sheraton has been filed. C. S. Harrington and B. F. Pearson are appointed executors and trustees.

The will is dated at Halifax, Dec. 20; 1896, and is as follows: Said executors shall collect all mon-

eys due from any source whatever, ncluding any sum or sums which may be payable by virtue of any policy or policies of life insurance, and after paying out thereof, or so much thereof as may be payable to me or any personal representations for their sole ise and benefits, my lawful debts and

Then to hold the balance of sa oneys in trust to pay to my the interest and profits of my said espublic square; Mr. Lockhart, author- to pay said interest and profits grant exemption in certain cases; Dr. any one of them shall attain the age of 21 years or shall marry, and upon any one of my said children attaining the age of 21 or marrying, provide U. of Carleton, St. John; Mr. Bertrand, such shall happen after the death of my wife, then it is my will that my executors and trustees hereintofore mentioned, shall apportion to such child, so attaining said age or marrying, one fourth part of the distribution of my estate.

AT OTTAW

What a London Corre Says About the C

He Met Two Office Seeke Rossland, B. C., the Ot Fredericton, N. I

And Had a Talk With the Mere the Manitoba School O and Other Things

(London Mail, Jun Ottawa is an unwashe town, which is just gett surprise at being made has already trod many s finement, and it shows to tread more.

But take away the grarliament buildings, the are called Sparks street, ful out of the hogshead ticians who swarm the ca sion, and out of session, unkempt, lop-eared, shage forest stands revealed in of the great dominion. Ottawa, like Washington arbitrarily. Montreal a fought valiantly for the Ottawa was personally her majesty as a compr promises are never very to begin with; but time work wonders, and at the Canada shall have a po 10.000,000 Ottawa may hav facades, her noble parks, institutions, and Rideau have been pulled down. But I fear Ottawa's w a tempered elegance. clean, outspoken, wholes -but it is not beautifulis here the dominant not ticians may strike up wh will, and as loudly as t the song Ottawa will chant most strenuously t for many a long year to song of the woodman and THE BEST VIEW OF is obtained from the opp the Ottawa river-at a Hull. Hull is famous Canada as the spot where phur matches-still, alas throughout the manufactured. Hull is, h vulgar, appropriately nounced as if its vowel and instead of the fifth, product I, for my part, I adequate foretaste of tha

region. From Hull the bluff upo parliament buildings star picturesque, and the buil selves seem noble and imp deed, the only fault I with this series of stru messiness-if I may be expression-of its materi It is only too cl architect was also a ge building is constructed

grey, pink, and yellow

have much the appearan

Rideau hall is utterly

twenty

to amendments.

leader of the opposition, and in view of the protest of the acting leader of the opposition he was not sure that he was correct in applying that title to the hon. member for York (Pitts), in face of the protest from the hon. member's own side of the house, he would move that progress be report-ed, with leave to sit again.-Carried. Mr. Scovil presented the petition of Alex. McLeod and ninety-eight others, praying for an increase of subsidy to the Havelock and Studholm railway.

Mr. Speaker said as the petition involved the expenditure of money, the hon, member would have to lay it before the executive government.

Mr. Johnson made the following statement: I have been informed that the office of registrar of probates and police and stipendiary magistrate for the county of Kent is about being filled by a gentleman from the county of Charlotte. I want to inform the government that I protest against the appointment of any person to the offices unless he is a ratepayer and resi-dent of the county of Kent.

Mr. White committed a bill amending the act to revise and codify an act viding for the division of the province into counties, towns and parishe and to better define the bounds of the parish of Upham, Mr. Davidson in the chair. Bill agreed to. Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted a re-

turn of the receipts and expenditures of the General Public hospital, St. John.

Hon. Mr. Labillois introduced a bill to incorporate the Restigouche and Western Railway company.

Hon. Mn Tweedle said he would suggest to hon, members that they had better hurry up with their prihad better nurry up with their pri-vate bills, as it might be that after the government bills were disposed of the government would not deem it ad-visable to continue the house in ses-sion for the discussion of private busi-

Mr. Pitts thought the government was largely responsible for delay in promoting the business of legislation. The session was now in its third week, and the only legislation introduced by the government was of a non-contentious character.

Hon. Mr. White said the hon. mem-ber was not well informed as to the legislation of the house. As a matter of fact, several important measures had been introduced, including a very important bill relating to the law of evidence.

Mr. Pitts-A bill of only two sec-

Hon. Mr. White said the hon. mem hon. Mil. white said the hon hose seemed to think that the excel-lence of a bill depended, dike the hon. member's own speeches, on its length. The hon. member had also expressed The hon, member had also expressed his disapproval because the only bills introduced by the government were of a non-contentious character. He (White) thought the fact that the bills ed by the government ceived the unanimous support of the dit of the house was greatly to the cre government. As a matter of fact, the government legislation, so far from being backward, was in a more than usually forward state. The various bills yet to be introduced could be pressed through in a few days if effect of that would interfere with the work of the want of confidence in the government.

such contention. I say you cannot ask the house to refer to a pers or accounts that have not been laid on the table of the house. Dr. Stockton-The expenditure call-

ed for in this resolution is that on the great road and bridge service. Those are all contained in the auditor's report.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-Well, that is already referred to the committee. Dr. Stockton-It cannot certainly a point of order to claim that it cannot be referred, because you have already recognized the authority of this house to refer it. But I now supplement that by saying that the reference should be under the additional author ity given to the committee of public accounts for the purpose of investigating those tenders, accounts and expenditures on the great road ridge service. I am not going outside of any accounts that are now properly within the power and authority this house. I am not travelling outside of the expenditures in the auditor's report, if that report gives a correct statement of the transctions of the fienal vear.

Hon. Mr. White said the hon. leader of the opposition had claimed that it would not be out of order for him to move that papers be referred to the committee of public accounts that had already been referred to that com-He thought the hon. member mittee. could hardly be serious in that contention, for there was no rule better stablished than that a matter once debated and determined in the house could not again be brought up by a motion similar to that which the house had already determined. The house having once decided that certain papers and accounts should be referred to that committee, that matter could not now be revived. As far as the proposal to refer all tenders for work or material supplied or to be supplied was concerned, it was too clear for argument that the house could not re-

fer to a committee papers which were not in its possession. When the house had possession of these papers n would be quite competent for It to refer them to a committee. The re-solution offered by the hon, member was unprecedented. He had not been able to find a case in the records of the Canadian house of commons where the house had been asked practically to refer all the papers and documents on file in a department to a commit-tee. If the hon, members opposite would indicate any paper or set of papers, they wanted referred, the gov-ernment would bring them down and have them referred, but to bring down all these important original documents in one mass, where they would be liable to be destroyed or mislaid, was entirely without precedent. If all the hon. member asked for was h detailed statement of the expenditures contained in the auditor's report, the resolution would not be objectionable except upon the ground that this inable formation had been already referred But the resolution went further and asked for the tenders of all material supplied, or to be supplied, in other words, not yet paid for. purely a matter of administration with respect to which this committee had no jurisdiction. A motion of that character would certainly be one of

work of the committee. The first part of this resolution was clearly unnecessary, because those papers had already, under resolution of this house, been referred to the public accounts mittee. As to the second part, which asked for the production of tenders for work or materials supplied or to be supplied, he would contend that it was not within the power of the public accounts committee to review the inistrative acts of his department. Whether the highest or lowest tender was accepted was not a matter that the committee had anything to do The leader of the opposition with. made the argument that the auditor general's report, which had been referred to the committee of public accounts, included all these papers, be-cause they were impliedly referred to. The tenders and correspondence of the department were certainly no part of the auditor's report. But he would state, as he had already repeatedly stated, that the department did not object to furnish copies of any papers if the hon. members would designate what particular papers they wanted. He thought the practice at Ottawa was to produce copies of papers rather than the originals, and for the resolution to enumerate all the documents that were wanted. He was furnishing every day to the committee of public accounts whatever information they asked for as to any item of expenditure. He had told them the amounts of the lowest tenders and wished to withhold no information whatever. His claim simply was that the practice that had already been followed should still be followed, and that the committee of public accounts should not be made a court of review over the acts of the public works department. They had a right to review the accounts, but not to sit in judgment as to whether he had exercised a wise or an unwise discretion as to the acceptance of ten-

Mr. Killam said that as chairman the committee he had informed its members to name any particular item as to which they wanted information and it would be furnished, and the chief commissioner had most willingly supported that proposition. The plans and specifications in the department were part of the contracts and it was absurd to ask that they should all be produced. His view was that the duty of the committee was to see whether the items charged in the accounts were correct and whether the money alleged to have been paid had been paid, and it was not within their province to go into the matter of the good or bad management of the gov-ernment. Mr. Killam quoted from the journals of 1873, showing that when the opposition of that day wished to examine into matters connected with the departments of crown lands public works they did not ask that this should be done by the com mittee of public accounts, but moved for appointment of a select committee. It was never considered nor claim by anyone that this subject of departmental management came within the duties of the committee; that they were confined to the terms of the reso lution under which they were app ed, and he protested against any such

by the clerk. Mr. Wells presented the petition the officers of the provincial W. C. T. U. in favor of compulsory attendance of children at school.

Mr. Wells presented the petition of the board of school trustees of Monc-ton that the present school law be amended to make the attendance at school compulsory, if only for cities and incorporated towns. Dr. Stockton gave notice of the fol-

lowing motion:

Resolved, That an humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenant governor praying that his honor may be pleased to cause to be laid before the house copies of all tenders received and contracts entered into between the chief commissioner public works or any member of the executive government, or any officer representing or acting for the chief commissioner or any member of the executive government, and any per-son or persons or body corporate for the construction of any public work or service for or on account of which any public money was paid during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1896, not. Fowever, including expenditures

on permanent bridges under act of as sembly, 55th Victoria, chapter 3. Mr. Legere, seconded by Mr. Johnson, gave notice of the following motion:

Resolved. That a committee of seven members of this house, to be designated by his honor the speaker, be Words. appointed to inquire into the facts

and circumstances of a claim preferred by August Babino against the department of the board of works, and report with respect to the same other valuables which were deposited and the merits of said claim, and for safe custody by French refugees that such committee have power to shortly before the outbreak of the reexamine witnesses under oath and revolution.

HORSES WEAR SNOWSHOES.

They Grow Very Fond of Sliding and Put Up Their Feet to Have the Shoes Attached.

All the horses working at the Placer mine, under the shadow of the Pilot Peak, Plumas county, California, wear snowshoes. The altitude of the place is about 5,500 feet and enormous quantities of snow fall there in the winter, not infrequently reaching to the depth of twenty feet, says the San Francisco Call.

mormous quantities of snow fail there in the depth of twenty feet, says the San "To overcome the disadavantages of the mow and enable us to carry on our pro-jects there," said Mr. Bowman, one of the owners of the mine, "we put snowshoes on the horses. By doing this we are able to set in our supplies of groceties, meats, canned goods and other things, and to trans-port the product of our mines. All our picks, shovels, giant powder and similar the are nandled in this way. "Only California-bred horses are used. It mas been found these are the best, and, if possible, we get mountain horse-those thorses go right along in the snow. They usually take a fast walk, but sometimes. "They get so accustomed to the snow-they get so accustomed to the snow-they get so accustomed to the snow-they feet to have the snowshoes put on. "We used wooden shoes at first and they orked very well, but now we have some-thing a great deal better. It consists of a thin steel plate eight inches in diameter, through which are holes for the corks of the ordinary shoes. The plate is fastened boof, and there is a nut on it so it can be are the plate eight inches in diameter, through which are holes for the corks of the ordinary shoes. The plate is fastened boof, and there is a nut on it is bit can be are the bottom of this steel plate is a coating of India rubber, and this, by the shoes. It keeps the shoe free entirely of and ill up on the plate. The would cause the horses to slip and flounder around. From when the horses are fitted out with mownoes for the first time they rarely stadied a little till they get the hang of things. We are careful not to select nervous high spirited. We rather prefer those that in the aluminum, unlike steel, would bend, so we gree up the maxing snowshoes out of aluminum for the horses. The metal was infin and it, was though for a sime that it would be just the thing. But we found that the aluminum, unlike steel, would bend, so we gree up the new whilt metal and stuck to the steel, using a thick rubber coa

"Come, now," said a creditor to man who had just filed his petition in bankruptcy, "you aren't going to do anything mean, now ?" "No, no !" said the other; "I mean to pay ten shillings in the ponud if I have to pay it out of my own pocket !"-Household

There is in the strong room of one of the oldest private banks in London a large quantity of jewels, plate and other valuables which were deposited

being the seat of the eral of Canada-or, in Leeward Islands-and wealthy governor-gener found who will present Hall to the community. each viceroy in turn con with tinkering at the h -adding a wing here an be really munificent, or a bay window or a Que ney-but in no wise i general character of the Albeit Lord and L spend most of their Northwest estate at Call they are wise. Ottawa, like Montre the problem of rapid tr electric tramway system whisked from place to p mendous rapidity. Alor the pace exceds twenty which is splendid for the want

TO CATCH A or attend a wedding; bu not work in London. S virons of Ottawa, and natural features of the really very attractive; are so it is at the exp When huge rafts and are about, everythingriver and the famous is dammed. The Rid diere falls are really su I say that the water p ter is used by countles that there are usually of lumber on the Ch grounds," one can perc charming spots have

to commerce. If the hotels of Otta that can be desired. places that would so en of an Englishman, es ed to politics. Here hotel, during the pa cess, is centred that energy which is cha not at all creditable. Since the new Lauri come into power there certain section of the from Cape Breton to "turn the rascals out, "axe" to the employes vice; a cry for offices and to lend weight to the office-seekers h come to Ottawa to s Here they are-at the they foregather at so twenty-four hours; me fat, thin, shabby, an but all with that stee eye which betokens a

Under such circu

maintaining such perm as that "to the vict spoils," it is, as one of

assured me, desperat

keep the machinery

vice running smoothly

and at the same time

SATISFY THE PAR

At the hotel I got tal

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