THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Wells, Mr. Pitts and University Question Once More.

The Osteopathy Bill Practically Defeated After Spirited Debate.

A Bill Relating to Rates and Taxes in the Province-The Highway Act.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 11 .-Mr. Davidson introduced a bill to incorporate the Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company.

Hon. Mr. Emerson recommitted a bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to municipalities, Mr. Chipman in the chair.

The bill was still under considera-

tion at six o'clock, when the house took recess till half-past seven o'clock. At the hour of recess, Chairman man stated that Speaker Burchill had an announcement to make to the house. Mr.Speaker then came upon the floors of the house amid plause, and said it had been sugg ed by several members that it was advisable that a photographic group of the members of the house should be taken as a sort of souvenir of the session and the house. With that end in view Mr. Chipman and himself had communicated with Mr. Burkhardt. the photographer, who had agreed to produce a group of suitable size for each member upon very reasonable terms. It would be necessary if the idea was to be carried out succes that hon, members should have individual sittings at the studio.

Mr. Sumner, seconded by Mr.Osman moved that each member of the house attend the studio and each secure copy of the group. Carried unani-

After recess the bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to municipalities was further considered by the committee of the whole

Mr. Black strongly opposed the amendment to section 26, proposed by Hon, Mr. Emmerson, which provided that the assessors, instead of the col-lectors, should furnish the chairman with the list of electors to vote at the The section as amended

without division. Propress was then reported on bill, with leave to sit again.

Mr. Mott submitted a report from the corporations committee.

Mr. Robinson committed a bill in amendment of the city of Moncton, incorporation act, Mr. Howe in the

Progress was reported with leave to

Mr. Hill from the standing rules committee submitted a report. Hon. Mr. White introduced authorizing the Board of School Trustees of St. John to issue debentures to pay the current indebtedness and amending chapter 65 of Consolidated

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill relating to the trustees of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Chatham, and to the trust fund held by said trustees under the last will and testament of William Kirkpatrick, deceas-

On motion of Mr. Wells it was ordered that the bill relating to the science or method known as Osteopathy be placed on the order for reference to the committee of the whole on Tuesday next, with the under-standing that it be taken up at the

evening session of that day.
Mr. Beverldge committed a bill to continue the act incorporating the Grand Falls Power and Boom Company (Ltd.), Mr. Dibblee in the chair.

-Agreed to with amendments and an

Adjourned at 11.45 o'clock, FREDERICTON, March 12.—Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill further amending the Highway act of Hon, Mr. Tweedle introduced appro-

Mr. Black re-committed bill incor-porating the Bishop and Chapter of the Cathedral of Christ Church, in the city and diocese of Fredericton, Mr. Carpenter chairman.

Agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Tweedle re-committed bill to consolidate and amend the Public Health act and acts in amendment thereof, Mr. Hill chairman.

Mr. Black objected to taking away from the municipal councils the right to appoint the chairman of local boards of health and placing that power in the provincial board of health. He claimed that as the chairman largely controlled the expendi-ture, which had to be borne by the municipalities, they should have the

right to appoint.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle said the section to which the hon. member objected had been carefully thought out, and the proposal contained therein was in the proposar contents of the province.

Bill agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed bill to further amend chap. 110, Cons dated Statutes, fences, trespasses and pounds, Mr. Porter chairman. Agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Emmerson committ

ending the law relating to bastardy, Mr. Porter chairman. Agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed bill further amending chap. 60, Consolidated Statutes, justices civil courts,

Mr. Dibblee committed bill amend-ing several acts relating to St. John Valley and River du Loup railway, Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte) chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Porter committed bill amending act incorporating town of Grand Falls. Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte) chairman. Bill agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Tweedle submitted turns in answer to Mr. Lockhart's notice of motion in regard to depart-

Dr. Stockton committed bill amend-

solidation act, Mr. O'Brien (North-

Mr. Pitts con mitted bill to author ize the city of Fredericton to issue debentures for certain purposes, Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) chairman. Agreed to with amendment. Hon. Mr. Tweedle committed bill

authorizing town council of Chatham to issue debentures for the sum of twenty thousand dollars, Mr. Black Progress was reported.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed bill elating to license tax in the town of Chatham, Mr. Black chairman.-Agreed to.

Mr. Wells, from the municipalities committee, submitted a report,

Adjourned. FREDERICTON, N. B., March 14.-Hon. Mr. Emmerson rose to a question of privilege. He did not, he said, usually feel called upon to make any eference to newspaper criticism, but he now felt that he would be doing an injustice to himself as well as to the house if he did not challenge the correctness of statements made in the Fredericton correspondence of the St. John Sun newspaper of today. particular paragraph to which he re-

ferred read as follows: ferred read as follows:

Mr. Dibblee gave the government an opportunity to compare his prices with Mr. McAvity's by asking them to produce before the accounts committee, when J. A. McAvity was present, Mr. Dibblee's bills for iron and other supplies furnished Florence-ville and other bridges. Mr. Dibblee's bills were not produced before the committee, and this evening he again threw out his chailenge, telling Hon. Mr. Emmerson that his bills rendered at that time were right at hand in the public works office, and he would like to have them compared with the McAvity and the Record Foundry accounts. The accounts were not produced.

He (Emmerson) desired to say that

He (Emmerson) desired to say that the matter of Mr. Dibblee's bills or accounts was never referred to before the public accounts committeecertainly not when he was present. Not only had the government teen challenged to produce the accounts of Mr. Dibblee, but so far as he knew, the accounts had never been asked for by the committee. If what he (Emmerson) now stated was not correct, he would be glad to be corrected by Mr. Dibblee or any other

member of the public accounts com-Mr. Dibblee said he thought it was Wednesday last that he had told the chief commissioner that Mr. McAvity had said he would like to see some of his (Dibblee's) accounts. He told the hon, chief commissioner he thought there was an account of his against Mr. Brewer, who had repaired the Florenceville bridge, on file in the board of works department, and he would like to have it to compare with

his (McAvity's) bills. The hon, chief commissioner stated that it was then six o'clock, and that the office would be closed, but that he would have all the bills before the committee next morning. Hon. Mr. Emmerson came to the committee meeting in the mor-ning with all his accounts. The committee at the time had the resolution of Mr. Osman and the amendment of

Mr. Sumner under consideration. After waiting some little time the chief commissioner went away, taking the accounts with him, without having a chance, because of the discussion then gong on, to lay them before mittee. Referring to the paragraph in the Sun as to what had taken place in the public accounts committee meeting on Saturday night, held in the chief commissioner's office, Mr. bblee said that after the committee

had passed the Albert county bridge count, the chief commissioner said he noticed there was no accounts asked for with respect to Carleton county, and he therefore supposed that the count of that county was correct. If his (Dibblee's) memory served him right, he then stated that he had an account for iron sold to Mr. Brewer (but he was not sure whether he mentioned the Florenceville bridge or not.) The chief commissioner said if any one wished to see that account, he vould get it. No one asked for it, and

the matter dropped. While on this question of privilege (Dibblee) desired to call attention to an editorial in the Telegraph of a recent date. That article, among other things, intimated that he had gone to St. John in order to get evidence against Mr. McAvity and that he had been furnished with a certain list of prices while there. The St. John Gazette had also referred to the matter and intimated that W. H. Thorne of St. John was behind

him in this matter. He now desired to state that he had gone to St. John on his own private business; that he had not consulted with Mr. Thorne or any one in St. John with reference to Mr. McAvity's charges. The only person outside the house that he consulted with was Mr. Jones, a traveller for the McAvitys. The first conversation he had with Mr. Jones was last sum-

mer. He then said to Mr. Jones: "Your firm has two good customersthe local and dominion governments; and if they charge the dominion government the same prices they charge the provincial government, they will soon be millionaires." (Hear hear.) The second talk with Mr. Jones he had oming down on the train from Woodstock. He (Dibbiee) then told Mr. Jones that if the charges by the Mc-Avitys were as high this year as they were last that the bills would be criti-cised by him. He desired to say that the reference to himself in the Tele-

oh and Gazette about going outgraph and Gazette about going deside for information against the Mc-Avitys was an absolute lie. Mr. Pitts-There is no equivocation bout that (Laughter.) When Mr. Fowler's notice of motion with respect to the New Brunswick University was reached, Mr. Fowler said: In giving my notice of motion I was not moved by a desire to do injury to the venerable institution to which the motion made reference. I nad no intention to tear it down. My

desire was rather to build up and improve. I think it was Lord Byron who said that he awoke one morning find himself famous. nake no such claim, but I think I may safely say that I woke up to find myself notorious. (Laughter.) tice of motion which I gave has been scussed by the press throughout e province, and the discussion has en confined to the press. I may claim that the matter has sed general interest. I trust the ing section 29 of Supreme Court Con- the institution, and I may say right

better friend of higher edu tion than myself. (Applause.) It is desirable, if the university be maintained, it shall be made capable of performing the best possible work; and there is no denying the fact that there is a certain under-current, that the institution is not—

Mr. Black-I rise to a point of order, Mr. Speaker. If the hon. member for Kings intends moving his resolution, all well and good, but if intends to withdraw the resolution he should so inform the house. He would have no right to use the notice of motion simply for the purpose of making

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-Perhaps you better not be too technical. Mr. Black-The university othing to fear.

Mr. Fowler-I would as Mr. Speaker-I have sume that the hon. having given noti r ake his motic seat. That b ber is quite Mr. Hill-I it that the

hon, member

motion without the

ouse once it is disc Mr. Speaker-The motion not having yet been made, it would be quite in order to withdraw the notice. I cannot, however, see that the hon. member for Kings would have the right to discuss the matter if he does not in-

tend to move his resolution. Mr. Fowler-Owing to the late state of the session, and the impression in some quarters that there cannot be a full discussion in the time of the session still left and to an unwillingness on my part to appear as wanting to take the slightest unfair advantage, I will therefore, with the consent of the seconder, ask leave to withdraw my notice of resolution. (Applause.)

The motion was withdrawn, Hon. Mr. White committed a bill further amending the New Brunswick Election Act of 1889. Mr. Hill in the chair. One of the amendments proposed was the re-arrangements of the polls in the parishes of Caraquet, Paquetville and Beresford, in Glouester county.

Mr. Poirier asked that consideration of this amendment be left over till tomorrow, as he had had no intimation of the proposed change.

Messrs. Venoit and Paulin explain-

d that the proposed arrangement had been made before Mr. Poirier's election, and that they were satisfied to let the matter stand till tomorrow to give Mr. Poirier an opportunity of looking into the matter. Another amendment proposed dealt

with the polling divisions in the parish of Dundas, Kent county. Mr. Johnson said that he had not been consulted in this matter, and would like to have time to examine

the proposed changes. Mr. Barnes explained that when he had received the request from the Kent electors for the change, he met Mr. Legere in the cloak room, and they both agreed to the change then and there. Mr. Johnson was not present in the house at the time, or he would certainly have been consulted. a salary of \$1,150, and ad not been the slightest intention on the part of Mr. Legere or imself to slight their colleague in the

matter. Mr. Legere corroborated the statenent of Mr. Barnes, and added that he (Legere), after having left Mr. Barnes, met Mr. Johnson and told him about the matter, but Mr. Johnson appeared not to pay much attention

especting it. Hon. Mr. White moved that progress e reported, with leave to sit again, so that the questions raised by Messrs. Poirier and Johnson might be looked into.-Carried.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson re-committed he bill consolidating and amending the law relating to the Municipalities act, Mr. Osman in the chair. The bill was agreed to with amend nents, including one suggested by Mr.

Porter that municipalities be required to make annual returns of their floating indebtedness. Dr. Alward committed a bill incorporating the St. John Branch and City

Union of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons, Mr. Wells in the chair. Dr. Alward explained the bill.

Mr. Pitts-I don't see much in the ill about the sons.

Mr. Fowler-The daughters embrace the sons, perhaps .(Laughter.) After some discussion Mr. asked if the names of any of the sons were mentioned in the first section. If not, it might seem strange to incorporate ladies as "the King's Daugh-

ters and Sons." Hon. Mr. White-My hon. friend from Kings county seems to forget the esson he learned this afternoon. Did not the hon, member see in the galleries this afternoon a large number of young college ladies who were achelors. (Laughter and applause.) The bill was under discussion at

After recess the bill was further onsidered and agreed to with amend-

Dr. Alward committed a bill authorizing the city of St. John to supply water to the inhabitants, manufac-turers and corporations of the parish of Lancaster, city of St. John, and for other purposes, Mr. Wells in the chair.

Dr. Alward moved an amendment to
the bill substantially as follows: That in case there are rival claimants the arbitrator shall asses the damages as one claim and the award shall be paid into a chartered bank and paid out on summons to the party or parties entitled thereto.

Mr. Hill thought this section might do Mr. Jewett an injustice. If some one claimed ownership in part of Mr. Jewett's property, why should this legislature say that Mr. Jewett should be kept out of the amount of his award until a law suit should be tried out. Suppose the other claimant did not choose to move in the matter with reasonable promptness, Mr. Jewett would be obliged to wait be-

yond a reasonable time. Mr. Shaw said there was a great deal in the position taken by the hon. member for Charlotte (Hill.) Mr. Jewett should not have to wait for his money pending the bringing of a suit by the other party claiming an interest in the property. He (Shaw)

will sooner or penalty in some serious or fatal malady. When a man finds that he passes restless nights, that he in the morning unrefreshed and ithout ambition or mental or bodily vigor, hen he is troubled with headaches, nerv-

pusness or biliousness, it is time for him to ake serious thought for his health. These symptoms are by no means trivial, are indicative of disorders that may led to consumption, nervous prostration, material troubles or some serious blood disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-covery is the best of all medicines for men and women who suffer in this way. It restores the lost appetite; it gives sweet, refreshing sleep; makes the digestion perfect, the liver active and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the greatest of all nervetonics. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures of per cent. of all servetonics of consumption, weak lungs brooks eses of consumption, weak lungs, bron-itis, spitting of blood, obstinate coughs and kindred ailments. It is also an unfailing cure for nervous exhaustion and prostration. At all medicine stores.

Mrs. Rebecca F. Gardner, of Grafton, York Co., Va., writes: "When I was married I weighed 125 pounds. I was taken sick and reduced in health and broke out with a disease which my doctor said was eczema. I fell away to 90 pounds. I began using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and now I weigh 140 pounds and am well."

Constipation often causes sickness. Dr. Constitution often causes sterness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constitution. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules, in little vials. Druggists have nothing else "just as good." They regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

thought, however, that a small percentage of the amount of the award might be held, as proposed by the amendment, and the great bulk of the award paid over to Mr. Jewett. Under this bill it was proposed by Messrs. Cushing to erect extensive pulp mills, which would perhaps give employment to more men than the whole of the west side works, and the legislature should do nothing to interfere with the success of the measure. Hon. Mr. Tweedie doubted the wisom of the proposed amendment. Mr. Pitts was not favorable to the till, as it had been amended by the

committee Hon. Mr. White committed a bill further amending the law providing for shorthand reporting in certain

courts, Mr. Hill in the chair. Hon. Mr. White made a lengthy, ex-I lanation of the bill, prefacing his remarks with a statement of the present law and its workings. Now there are three regular court stenographers -Mr. Fry, a very expert stenographer. who in addition to his work on the circuits, attended to the equity court, and who received a salary of \$1,200 a year; Mr. Risteen, who attended to the divorce court in addition to his work on the circuits, and who received who attended to the circuits, and whose salary was \$1,000. Besides these there was an extra stenographer, Mr. Berry, who received a salary of Under the present law the chief justice divides the province into three divisions for court reporting purposes, and it not infrequently happens that four circuit courts are in session at one and the same time. It sometimes happens that in addition to the four circuits sitting at the same time the equity court is also in session. Under the present law a reporter in one court may have little or nothing to do, while the reporters in the other courts may te so overworked that they are unable to get up their work in time for the term. It was felt by the legal profession that the system of stenography reporting in the court should be further improved upon, and hence the present bill. The present reporters had been appointed when it was difficult to obtain first-class shorthand reporters except at pretty big salaries. The proposed measure intended that an additional stenographer (a female) may be employed at a salary not exceeding \$500 a year and ex-penses. It was also intended to place the direction of the stenographers in charge of the clerk of the pleas, who would be authorized to send a stenographer, whose work was light at the ourt to which he was first assigned,

to assist a reporter having heavy work at a court holding a lengthy session Under the bill t was also intended to have stenographers do departmental work for the government without additional salary. After this bill was in force, if any vacaucies occurred in the resent staff, the intention was to appoint new reporters (not necessarily females) at the salary of \$500 each. In this way, after a time the number of the present staff could be doubled without an increased cost, and the efficiency of the service would be greatly increased. Young ladies made uccessful stenographers. The attor ney general gave an account of a visi which he made to one of the cities of the United States, where a young lady occupied the double position of steno-trapher and clerk of the court. He had no doubt that young ladies would make good stenographers in our courts and thought the proposed measure would give good satisfaction.

Mr. Fowler thought if ladies were appointed as court stenographers they should be paid as much as other re-

Hon. Mr. White said it was not pro posed to pay any new reporters more than \$500 a year whether they be male

Dr. Stockton-As I understand the proposal is that as vacancies cur in the present staff there shall be appointed new stenographers, who may be male or female, and whose salaries shall not exceed \$500 each, instead of the salaries now paid, and in that way we shall have eight report ers for the total salaries now paid

four reporters. Mr. Pitts-You won't get competent men for \$500. He (Pitts) would like to know who was to be discharged from some of the departments, as the bill provides that the court reporters Dr .Alward approved of the meas-

The bill was agreed to. Hon, Mr. White committed a bill further amending the law respecting arrest, imprisonment and examination of debtors, Mr. Hill in the chair. Progress was reported with leave to sit again

Dr. Alward committed a bill relating to the value of real and personal property of William Parks & Son (Ltd), for taxation purposes, Mr. Leger chairman. Agreed to.

Dr. Stockton committed bill in addition to, and in amendment of the law relating to the new St. Stephen church, in the city of St. John. Davidson chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill further amending the law relating to tirths, deaths and marriages, Mr. Hill chairman. Agreed to.

Mr. Fowler committed a bill to further extend the charter of the St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces Railway company, Mr. Pinder in the chair. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Chipman committed a bill in amendment of the act to amend and consolidate the act incorporating the town of St. Stephen and the several acts in amendment thereto, Mr. O-Brien of Northumberland in the chair. Agreed to with amendments and an amended title.

Mr. Wells committed a bill amending chapter 115 of the Consolidated statutes of sewer sand marsh lands, Mr. O'Brien of Northumberland in the chair.

Mr. Wells explained that the bill proposed to amend the law so far as t relates to the Missiquash body of Progress was reported with leave to

sit again. Mr. Lockhart gave notice of motion

for Thursday: Resolved, that an humble address e presented to his honor the lieutenant governor praying that his honor may be pleased to cause to be laid before this house a detailed statement of the location and areas of the crown lands held by the Muskoka Lumber company under license, when purchesed, what amount was paid for the different lots of land, how much lumber and of what kinds has been cut on said lands licensed to the company; what is the amount of stumpage paid and in what dates for lumber cut on said land, and what is the amount of money paid in lieu of stumpage and on what dates; also copies of all correspondence with the Muskoka Lumber company, or with any person or persons on behalf of the koka Lumber campany, and of all letters written to any person whatsoever regarding the lands under license to the Muskoka Lumber company.

Adjourned at half past twelve o'clock this (Tuesday) morning. FREDERICTON, N. B., March 15.-Mr. Wells said he rose to a question of privilege. He had seen in last night's Globe with reference to Mr. Fowler's New Brunswick University resolution, the statement: "It was even said that Mr. Fowler was unable to find a seconder, but it was understood this afternoon that Mr. Wells of Westmorland had did not think that he had placed himself in the gap in any way. He had for about ten years been a teacher in common and superior schools of the province, and closely in touch with our educational system. It had been his opinion for some years past that the university was not performing the work it should do considering the large provincial grants it received every year. The Globe report would seem to indicate that the hon, member (Fowler) had some difficulty in finding a seconder. He did not know about that, but he would say that he (Wells) had offered freely to second he motion at the time it was made. Mr. Barnes-I offered to second the

Mr. Wells said he had neither been coaxed nor persuaded by Mr. Fowler o second the resolution. When it is onsidered that its costs the province nearly one thousand dollars for every graduate.

Mr. Pitts-I rise to a point of order. I do not object to the hon, member making an explanation, but when he proceeds to villify the college I object unless I am given the right to

Mr. Wells-I was simply explaining why I seconded the resolution, and stating that the Globe had no reason to draw the inference that I had consented to stand in the gap. I had looked into this matter and I thought when it cost this province about nine hundred dollars for each and every graduate, it turned out-

Mr. Black-This has nothing to do with the question of privilege. If the hon. member wanted the university ssed we are prepared to discuss it. I think the hon, member is taking a very unfair advantage in making hese remarks on a question of priv-

Mr. Speaker—The hon, member

A LIFE SAVER TO MANKIND is what Mr. George Benner,

Wiarton, Ont., styles Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Not that I am at all fond of having my name put in public places, but as a life saver to mankind, I hereby state what Dr. A. W. Chase's K.-L. Pills did for me. For nearly four years I was greatly trou-bled with Constipation and general weak-ness in the kidneys, and in my perilons position was strongly advised to use Chase's Pills, and to-day I can safely and truthfully state that they have saved

GEO. BENNER. To all who find themselves with health gradually slipping away, Kidneys and Liver so disorganized that they are incapable of keeping the system free from poisonous waste material, Stomach Disordered, Bowels Constipated, Head Aching, Back Paining, take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Pills. The quick way they help you back to health will surprise you.

All Dealers sell them at 25 CENTS A BOX.

future shall do departmental work. should try and confine himself to the

ion of privilege. Mr. Wells—I was going to say that I thought it my privilege and duty to second this resolution, and let it come before the house, and I do not think I placed myself in any gap in doing so, nor was I solicited by Mr. Fowler to second the resolution for him.

Dr. Stockton-If the hon. member felt that it was a duty incumbent upon him in consequence of holding these views, to second the motion, he should not have consented to its withdrawal.

Mr. Chipman said he would like to rise to a real question of privilege which should be brought to the notice of this house. This morning every member had had placed upon his desk a journal (published in London, Eng.) called the Colonies and India, and he found in that journal a statement which tended very much to injure the credit of the province. This erronecus statement would be circulated throughout the United Kingdom and all the colonies, and he would call the attention of the provincial secretary to it, and suggest that he have it corrected. The last loan of this province was placed on the market upon such advantageous terms that the province was justly entitled to receive every credit. The statement in the Colonies and India was as fol-

The New Brunswick loan has gone through and bonds have been placed on a basis of 93 1-2 currency and 94 1-8 sterling, that are to replace the old six per cent. and four per cent. loans

and to build bridges." This statement, Mr. Chipman said, was erroneous and misleading, and he would ask the provincial secretary to have it rectified in order that the crecit of this province might appear in its proper place before the nations of the world. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I may say that the first time I go to India I will have the matter rectified. (Laughter.) Dr. Stockton-There should also be attached an explanation that the advance in price was in consequence of the action taken by the opposition.

(Laughter.) Hon. Mr. Tweedie-That is the first advance I ever heard of you making Mr. Robinson re-committed a bill in

amendment of the city of Moncton incorporation act, Mr. Howe in the Hon. Mr. Emmerson, Hon. Mr. Richard and Mr. Pitts thought the bill was calculated to interfere with the trade in the city of Moncton. The bill

really proposed a tax on commercial travellers.

Mr. Robinson agreed to amend the bill striking out the taxation clauses. This was done, and the bill was agreed to with amendments and an

amended title. Mr. Wells re-committed the bill amending chapter 115 of the Consolidated Statutes of sewers and marsh lands, Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) in the chair.—Agreed to with amend-

Mr. Wells submitted a report from the municipalities committee. Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed a bill to further amend the Highways of 1896. Mr. Hill in the Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the bill while a government measure, was not considered perfect in all its details, and the government would be glad to have suggestions from both sides of

Mr. Pinder said the present law was very unsatisfactory, particularly as far as the carrying out of the regulation with respect to the width of the tire was concerned. The law should te carried out or repealed altogether. Mr. Pitts claimed that the carriage manufacturers should be obliged to make the width of the tire correspond with the size of the axle. That was

the only way to make the law work-Mr. Dibblee moved an amendment to the effect that the road surveyors instead of the commissioners shall summon the ratepayers to break roads

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he would have to object to this amendment, as would interfere with the uniformity Mr. Pinder moved an amendment to

epeal sub-section 2 of section 9 of the

Fighway act of 1896. Mr. McLeod could not see what the ize of the axles had to do with the width of the tires. He would go for putting the present law in force as soon as possible. It was not necessary to enlarge the tire in proportion to the axle. He would not interfere with wagons now owned by the farmer, but to adopt some method by which, within the next few years, upon our public highways we may gradually secure a class of vehicles that would injure the roads as little

as possible. Hon. Mr. Emmerson thought it rould be wrong to repeal the section. In many places throughout the province the tires on wagons used in nnection with milling establishnents were being enlarged. The proosition to make the people increas he axle as well as the tire would place a severe burden upon the farm

Mr. Porter thought if the legislature rished to fix the breadth of tire for wagons, it should be regulated by the size of axle, and should be intr into the carriage factories and brought into general use gradually, se as to impose any unnecessary burden upon the people. Wide tires may be good for the roads, but when farmers good for the roads, but when farmers cr teamsters have goods or freight to transport he wants the wagon that will carry his load best and haul the lightest. We want good roads, and our people are willing to make them under good laws that will not be burdensome, but it is needless for us o attempt to convince the carrying nterests or the teamster who has loads to haul that they should haul them on road machines that would be cumbersome trucks, and although use-ful for road making, will make very poor wagons. Again, it is almost impossible to compel uniformity of vagons, as the wagon suitable for one district is not adapted to another. A satisfactory general law would be im-possible. It could be better regulated by municipal authorities.

Mr. Shaw thought the present law was ineffective. He did not see

was going to be to be expected the too narrow a tire in load? What encour one farmer to wide his neighbor was us Mr. Dibblee was tires, and spoke at that it would be in appearance of a load tell what its weight At 6 o'clock progr with leave to sit aga Mr. Mott, from the mitte. submitted a r After recess Mr. a bill relating to the od known as osteop

in the chair. Mr. We bill. He said he way any scientific treatis of osteopathy. The b where a good deal been heard with res science or method. T would just now cont explaining the differ the bill. Section on the system, method treating diseases of commonly known as as taught and pract erican school of oste ville, Missouri, is her to be the practice of aidwifery, within the tion eleven of the 1 Medical Act, 1881. Th was intended to pre upon graduates in os clared that any perse ploma, regularly iss chartered school or co stitution of osteopath ority to issue such dir have been in persons a student of such so other institution of os country wherein osted nized, for at least fo less than five month graduation, shall be a province to treat dise man body, according upon filing such di county secretary of which such person p tise, together with a tion that the said dip that he or she is the the same was issued, the issuing of such di attended the school, tution of osteopathy

and during the term

The next section affo

quired herein.

to the medical profess that a diploma on o not advertise or hold self out to the public or surgeon in this p pending in his or her 'M. D," or using the of medicine, unless of thereto, under a penal one hundred dollars f or imprisonment in months, or both, on s tion thereafter before magistrate, or two county wherein the effect that if any per a diploma in osteopathy ed under the second se practices the science healing known as oster gain or hope of rewar shall forfeit a sum of f each offence. This per recovered with costs in the secretary-treasurer in which the offence mitted, by action of th and shall be applied, at lowance of one half the person on whose inf ment had obtained, for municipality of said five dealt with the que burden of proof and dec the trial of such cause proof as to the license defendant to practice to or method of osteopath on the defendant. Wells) considered a vervision in the bill. The section set forth that act shall be construed any duly registered surgeon from curing or ease or sickness, with

drugs, or by any m

oured or alleviated.

which any sickness or d

When a vote was abo

on the first section, Mr.

had expected to hear se

on the bill. He was str

to it, and thought th should not have allowed nature to have come b lature. The Medical ac in the public interest, was a farce and propos justice to the medical country as well as to erally. When it comes of a man going out a lives of our fellow being should be able to has some knowledge of the like. In undertaking people mentioned in the lature would be encouput out their shingle ar cure everything, and in legislature would be h petrate a fraud. The to come here for legislati their people, and this b license people on the c American college to co petition with our doctor men, who pass the best medicine, cannot go ed States and practice out passing a rigid exam What would our lawy laymen coming here ar to practice the professi-The bill proposed to put ignorance and fraud, an would be voted down by

adopted was lost, the way forrow, Paulin, Leger, oinson, McLeod-10. Nays-Labillois, Far Pitts, Shaw, Lockhar

A motion that the fir

Poirier, Howe, Pinder, I Russell, Johnson, Bertra man, O'Brien (Northun man, Fowler, O'Brien (Chiter, Beveridge, Davidson