

HAZEN'S AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN 25 TO 9.

Legislature Disapproves of His Motion That Municipalities Appoint Highway Superintendents Instead of Government—Query About Reward for Doherty Murder.

Fredericton, March 22.—The house met at 3 o'clock. Hon. Mr. LaBrosse said that the number of by-elections explained last year was 290. They were all appointed by the government but it was impossible for the department to tell how many were nominated by the council. Many of them were, however, and their names were handed in by the members.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie in reply to Mr. Fleming, stated that the following were the amounts paid to the lunatic asylum commissioners for attendance at the meetings of the board during the past fiscal year:— 1902—Nov. 14 paid seven commissioners at \$24 each. . . . \$168

With regard to number of visits, one or more of the commissioners visit the asylum every month and the number of visits they have made is the number required by law.

Bonds Sold. Hon. Mr. Tweedie in reply to Mr. Fleming said: The bonds upon which discount was paid amounted to \$15,750 and the amount of the board of works are the following:— 20 Vic., Cap. 3, dated 31st October, 1902. . . . \$200,000

Mr. Burns introduced a bill to incorporate the Bathurst Electric and Water Power Company on the ground of urgency. It was read a second time.

Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to authorize the town of St. Stephen to provide water works; Mr. King the petition of James M. McLaughlin and others in favor of a bill to incorporate the town of Sussex; Mr. Tweedie a bill to incorporate the Upper Kintore Hall Company; Mr. Jones the petition of the trustees of Carleton hospital in favor of a bill to amend their act of incorporation; Mr. Copp a bill relating to the university of Mount Allison College; Mr. King a bill to exempt the Sussex Packing Company from taxation; Mr. Ruddock a bill relating to rates and taxes in the parishes of St. John county on the ground of urgency.

After the recess the highway bill was further considered in committee. Mr. Hazen gave notice of an enquiry with regard to the reward for the discovery of William Doherty. The house adjourned at 9.45.

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the speech from the throne or otherwise that it is not justified in making. In the speech from the throne made by the lieutenant-governor of Quebec yesterday there is a paragraph that is almost similar in its terms to the statement of the attorney-general. It is as follows: "My government has every reason to believe that the importance of the readjustment of the provincial subsidies which was approved by you last session is being seriously considered by the government of Canada." It would be hardly likely that the lieutenant-governor of Quebec should use such language as this without good reason.

There is no real contradiction between the statement made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and that of the attorney-general. There is a difference of language which public men occasionally use by means of which the truth has sometimes to be under a cloud where the speaker is not at liberty to state the facts.

The attorney-general did not profess to quote all the language that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had used in speaking to him but the impression he derived from the premier's words. This government will not make any statement for the purpose of making political capital that is not justified by the facts.

Mr. Hazen—I am perfectly clear that the attorney-general will have to fight this matter out with the attorney-general. The latter made a statement in the house of commons that is quite different from that made by the attorney-general.

The Difference Between Knowing a Thing Privately and Officially. Hon. Mr. Pugsley—Surely my honorable friend must know that if the dominion government is to consider the subsidies, it can only be in the direction of an increase. With regard to the premier's statement that the matter had not been officially considered we know that in all governments there are matters occurring from day to day in which the minister has never come out officially.

It has been known for some time that Mr. Doherty was to be appointed collector of the customs at St. John on Saturday last but Saturday had been asked a question in regard to his appointment he could have truthfully said that the matter had not been considered. Indeed it would be improper to make any statement as to an appointment until the minute of council has been approved by the government.

My statement has been confirmed by the language used by the lieutenant-governor of Quebec. The honorable gentleman is taking the same position with regard to our claims for a subsidy that he did in respect to the Eastern Extension claims and I am prepared now to let him vindicate me for I am satisfied that the entire matter will be taken up at an early date, matter not at all in that direction.

Mr. Hazen—I would like to see a few words before the amendment is put, I had no party purpose whatever in view when I moved it but my dear friends who are the people of the county should get the value of their money. One purpose of the bill is to do away with the distinction between highways and by-ways with this section I heartily agree so the necessity for the distinction has long since disappeared.

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in 1866 when he was snowed under in St. John and had to seek a more genial climate. He was there for 10 years and during that time he did not tire from the Conservative nomination for Kings but a few months later I found it necessary to take the field in consequence of the manner in which the government of that day was treating the aspirations of St. John to the winter port depaving.

I became an independent candidate as a protest against the conduct of the government. I loved the Conservative party nothing. I have never received any favors from them and although I was not elected we made a good fight and the cause for which we were fighting triumphed. As a result of the action of the present dominion government the city of St. John has become the great winter port of Canada. With regard to the question of subsidies the speech of the lieutenant-governor which has already been quoted contains a correct statement of the case. I was the medium of conveying the message to the premier of New Brunswick.

All this cannot be done in a day. If the leader of the opposition will just possess his soul in patience and not fight us on a question of this kind, the Conservative party to fight this readjustment, he will see justice done to this province.

The house went into committee on the highway bill, Mr. Copp in the chair. Sub-section four, placing the title to highways in the king, was adopted on the following division:—

Yes—Hon. Messrs. Tweedie, Pugsley, LaBrosse, Sweeney, Hill, Messrs. Allen, Whitehead, Osmann, Burrows, Barron, King, Ruddock, Lantulum, Purdy, Legere, Young, Burns, Burgess, Forier, Clair and Martin.—21

The committee resumed at 8 o'clock, and passed all the sections of the bill except those relating to winter roads, the amount of the road tax, breaking highways in winter and the incorporation of the New Brunswick Consolidated Railway Company.

The bill relating to the estate of the Hon. John Boyd was on the order of the day. Mr. Boyd was in claim of the crown, was agreed to in committee. Mr. Hazen gave notice of inquiry in regard to a bridge at St. George. House adjourned at 9.20.

ATTEMPT GENERAL OUTLINES SCOPE OF FACTORY MEASURE. (Continued from page 1.) Hon. Mr. Pugsley—I am told that it does to a certain extent. We think it will be well for us to legislate against this evil on the same lines as other countries.

In conclusion, I may say that I regard the bill as of the greatest importance, and one which while giving a reasonable protection to all who are employed in factories will be injurious to employment of labor. I have endeavored to prepare the bill as well as possible, but I recognize the fact that I have not that practical knowledge of factories which many gentlemen in this house possess, and I will be glad to have the benefit of their judgment.

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satisfactory as it will be easy to get competent men to remain in the country. Mr. Leggie—A number of the sections of this bill are very important, and meet with my approval, but the section regarding the manner in which the government is to take the field in consequence of the manner in which the government of that day was treating the aspirations of St. John to the winter port depaving.

Mr. Grimmer—I agree with the attorney-general in regard to the amendment of sections five, which places a heavy penalty in the inspector's hands for exposing anything in connection with the business which he may learn while performing his duties.

Mr. Hazen—I would like to see some distinction drawn between factories employing a large number of hands, and blacksmith shops, paint shops and such like, many of which employ more than 200 hands. The object is to try and regard to the nature of the work done.

Mr. Pugsley—The law in New Zealand places three as a limit. I rather think, perhaps, it should be increased above five.

Mr. Osmann—I would like to ask if a new certificate of registration for factories is necessary every year. Hon. Mr. Pugsley—Yes, but I will make it clear that there will be no additional fee. I understand that a certificate of registration in the M.I. town cotton mill is in the city, and he will offer suggestions to the government in regard to some important sections, to which careful consideration will be given.

Mr. Robertson—In some industries where the employees go home to meals in a mess room, it is a matter of concern for women and boys, where they can eat their midday meal with a reasonable degree of comfort. I think this is a reasonable provision.

Mr. Purdy—I think the section which provides that a label shall be put on all manufactured goods involves a great expense on the manufacturers. Hon. Mr. Pugsley—This does not apply to goods manufactured in the factories, but simply to goods sent out to outside help. In larger cities work sent out to be done in poorer families is done at starvation wages. The object is to try and mitigate the evils in this connection. It is not a very great evil at present in New Brunswick, but it is gradually creeping in in large cities.

Mr. Purdy—I know of cases where poor persons do work outside of the factory, and this would do them harm. Hon. Mr. Pugsley—The object of the section is that a record shall be made of the cost of work done outside the factory, so that the employer may pay a fair wage.

Mr. Osmann—I do not think employees should be prevented from doing additional work at home if they desire. Hon. Mr. Pugsley—The object of the bill is to prevent people from doing too much work. The same conditions do not prevail in New York or in the great cities. We ought to make our law to suit the country and not that it shall be cooperative or absurd. We may manage to carry out the bill, but the law should be made to suit the conditions of the country.

Mr. Pugsley—I trust the honorable premier in making such a sensible and laudable speech did not insinuate that I had gone too far in drawing up this bill. If an amendment of the same kind should be introduced, they may be left out. No section will be passed until full opportunity is given for complete consideration and discussion of the bill.

THE FIRST BUSINESS FIRM IN ST. JOHN.

Interesting Sketch of the Establishment of James Simonds, Wm. Hazen and Others in Trade Here—Old Documents Which Link Past and Present.

W. O. RAYMOND, LL. D. CHAPTER XVIII. AT PORTLAND POINT. When the attention of James Simonds was directed to the River St. John, by the proclamation of Governor Lawrence inviting the inhabitants of New England to settle on the vacant lands in Nova Scotia, he was a young man of twenty-four years of age.

While engaged in his explorations, James Simonds obtained from the government of Nova Scotia the promise of a grant of 5000 acres of unappropriated lands in each part of the province as he could choose, and it was under this arrangement he entered upon the march east of the city of St. John (called by the Indians "Sebasteogon") in the year 1762 and cut there a quantity of salt marsh hay.

Mr. Simonds says in one of his letters: "The accounts which I gave my friends in New England of the abundance of fish in the River and the convenience of taking them of the extensive Fur trade of the country, and the natural course of business, caused a number of them to make proposals to be concerned with me in these branches of business, among whom Mr. Hazen was the first that joined me in a trial."

Mr. Pugsley—The object is that employers shall give a reasonable time for women and boys, where they can eat their midday meal with a reasonable degree of comfort. I think this is a reasonable provision.

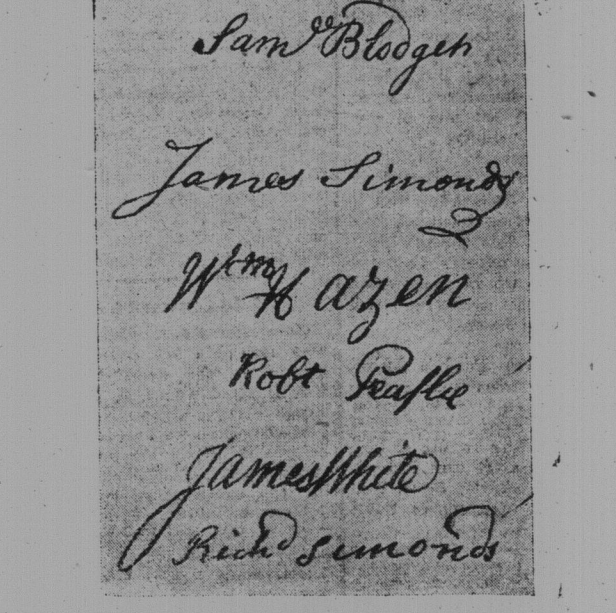
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Mr. Pugsley—I trust the honorable premier in making such a sensible and laudable speech did not insinuate that I had gone too far in drawing up this bill.

The articles of partnership were carefully drawn and may be found in the Collections of the N. B. Historical Society, Vol. 1, p. 247.



A LINGERING COUGH The cough that holds on in spite of all remedies needs energetic and above all thorough treatment. A mere cough mixture won't do. Root out the cold that causes the cough. How? Scott's Emulsion. Why? Scott's Emulsion? Because it stops the irritation, soothes the tissues and heals the affected membranes. When? Right away. Scott's Emulsion begins to help with the first dose.