FREDERICTON. March 16. - The public accounts committee met this morning, with Mr. Osman in the chair. Mr. Morrison brought before the committee the account of W. D. Clark of Charlotte county in reference to an amount disallowed of \$18.50. Mr. Morison wanted to know why commission was paid on a man's own work. The account of Wm. P. Barker about the expenditure of \$58.24 for lumber where quantity was not given was re

ferred to. The secretary read the duty of the supervisors of great roads in reference to commissions, and it stated that a commission should not be given on a man's own work. The committee discussed vouchers and produced one where deals were purchased and no amount as to the number of feet were

Mr. Morrison claimed that the vouch ers were not satisfactory.

Mr. Barnes said he had been on the bublic accounts committee since 1895 and the system is the same as ever it was, and a change must be made in

order to alter the case. Young-If the committee are hot, satisfied with the vouchers they can send for the parties and examine m under oath. We are here to deal ment. with the accounts and have the power to examine witnesses.

Morrison-I have been on the board of public accounts in the county council for Northumberland county and they would not accept such a voucher as some of these are. Mr. Smith-The duty of the super-

make them out correctly. Mr. Young-If you think there is anything wrong about this voucher, why not send for the supervisors? Barnes-I can see the stand it as the needs of each county re-

Mr. Young takes. He thinks they are loing as correctly and as well as they Mr. Smith-We have a bill here for \$19.24 for lumber, but it does not state w much lumber was purchased. No an will pay out money unless he knows what he is paying for.

Morrison-The law calls for quantity and quality of lumber, and these vouchers do not call for the ntity, and I think the returns are Mr. Smith-How is it possible that

supervisor will take an oath as to e work done and quantity of lumber ased and paid for when he does not now how much has been used? Mr. Young-I believe the account is

fight because it is presented Mr. Morrison-I have here a voucher worn to by a supervisor that everyhing is correct, and there is nothing elating to quantity or quality of lumer used. I do not say that the supervisors have done wrong, but I do say hat some of the returns are very unatisfactory. The vouchers are all nore or less wrong and some very

Mr. Smith-It is an easy matter to nd fault, but I think the commission hould not be paid and men should not harge commission on their own work. The premier stated that the supervisors should specify the quantity and make a full statement.

There was a rather warm discussion the matter, and the committee will neet again tomorrow.

A delegation from Stanley, headed Dr. Moore, also the Board of Trade, redericton, Mayor Palmer, the memers of the Fredericton city council nd the members of York, waited on he government at noon today to have he York and Carleton county railway extended five miles to the lumber Woods.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 16 .-The house met at three o'clock. Mr. Copp presented the report of the rew the attention of the members to he necessity of having the notice of Sublication of all bills properly certied before coming before the commit-

After some discussion Mr. Robertson aid that he had no desire to raise a iscussion, but he understood that one the bills referred to was a city of John bill which was in his charge. had been customary to attach to his certificate a copy of the advertisehent and the same form has been folowed this year as last year.

Mr. Copp thought the member for John had misunderstood him. It vas not the intention to demand a ecome personally responsible. If the sent law was satisfactory. ule had been complied with the comhittee would accept his statement. As ated to taxation and was likely to be pposed, it was very desirable that it hould be started right.

Mr. Burns introduced a bill to inorporate the Bathurst Electric and Water Power Co. Mr. Jones presented the petition of

avor of bill amending the act relatng to that town. Mr. Lantalum presented the petition the city of St. John in favor of a

ill for the erection of an engine house h Guys ward. Mr. Smith presented the petition of the Tobique Log Driving Co. in favor

of their bill. The speaker said the remier was willing to suspend his bjections to Mr. Hazen's bill alterng the election law which was preented yesterday, and it might be read first time. Mr. Tweedale introduced a bill to

authorize the municipality of Victoria o issue debentures. Mr. Robertson presented the petition of the city of St. John in favor of a ill to ratify their agreement with the

ry dock company. Mr. McLatchy presented a petition f the municipality of Restigouche in avor of a bill to change the date of heir election.

Mr. Hazen gave notice of enquiry with regard to lands applied for in thipman, under the labor act; the oad in the vicinity of Smith Bros.' hill and as to the board of health in he county of Kent.

Mr. Clarke gave notice of enquiry with regard to repairs on the steel ridge between St. Stephen and Cal-

Mr. Clarke gave notice of motion or an address for the correspondence etween the government of New unswick and the government of tanada with respect to the Halifax put the superintendent in charge of

The house again went into commitrom section 39 was resumed, after

Hon Mr. Tweedie said that he ob-

additional burden on the municipali- drifting. ties. That was not the case. road money would be collected in precisely the same manner as at present,

only the tax will be smaller. Mr. Flemming-In some narishes that I could name this road tax will be about equal to the whole amount now levied for county purposes. Hon, Mr. Tweedie-The system of

assessment is not altered. If more money was obtained from the counties they will have the more benefit. The point is, are we right in making this poll tax a dollar and ten cents for each \$100 of property? If we are right the money will be collected in the ordinary way. If it is right to put a money tax on the people there can be no harm in collecting it in the ordinary way.

Mr. Tweedale-The exception taken by the member for Carleton would only reduce the money collected by the percentage of cost of collecting it, and not make it necessary to pay for its collection out of the county contin-Mr. Hazen-With regard to the am

ount of money to be expended, is the sole responsibility for expending the money on the superintendent? Hon. Mr. Labillois-The superintendent will expend the money as he is ordered by the public works depart-

Mr. Flemming-How will the money be divided? Hon. Mr. Labillois-Each superinreport as to the needs of his district, visor is to make out accounts and grant. The parish road money will of summer roads should not be divertfund, and the department will divide

> Mr. Clarke-On what basis is the money now divided? an fid system which has been long in ty should have its separate fund. operation, but which I do not think in a manner more equal to the several counties.

On section 46, providing for winter there is no way of settling how much roads, being read, Mr. Morrison said the load weighed. he did not see why they should not be looked after by the superintendent in the same manner as summer roads. Mr. Burden agreed with this view, and said if the system was not changed it would throw the burden of keeping the roads open on a few people,

e being at work in the woods. Mr. Hazen said it was quite as neessary to have improved roads in winter as in summer, and if the law remains as it is there will be no improvement, for in many places the law now a dead letter. This bill throws the whole burden of keeping up winter roads on the municipalities, although the entire control of the roads ally, he should divide it into subdisciple that the board of works should tricts each under a competent man. one of the most important sections in the bill. He was afraid that if the For many years the by-road moneys there would be very little left for summer roads. There might be a has been changed. If the road money three days' work on winter roads and

Mr. Smith-As the principal of the to have this work done by the superintendent. The same machinery that kep them open in winter.

Mr. Tweedale thought the system of are machines available at a trifling cost by means of which roads could be kept open. He thought also that provision should be made for properly housing the machines used on the roads.

superintendent to take over the win- section of the bill be amended so that worn affidavit. Any member would ter roads. He did not think the pre- the appointment of the superintend-

Hon. Mr. Hill could hardly agree cils. with the idea of devoting so large an must be remembered that while the

the town council of Woodstock in from Charlotte and thought that it declare that the principal of the bill was above Grand Falls. This condition of would be impossible for one superinsex. It would take all money that open for his convenience.

for better winter roads. I think twothirds of the fund expended on repairs will do more good than statute labor.

Mr. King-I would like to have some much one-third of the fund would be. I know in my county this method would not be satisfactory. No one superintendent in a parish could look after the breaking out of roads unless the country is thickly settled. In winter it is highly important to have the werk done immediately, whereas in summer it is not.

Mr. Tweedale-I think a superintendent could clear out ten miles of road in a day with a snow plow. Mr. King-I am satisfied they could clear five miles a day through the

Kings county roads. Mr. Morrissey-It is doubtless the object of the act to provide better roads and I think it would be well to shall be registered on the payment of a the road for the whole year, in winter and summer. Get good men and pay city. If the factory does not meet the reee on the highway bill, Mr. Copp in them well and they will do efficient he chair, and the reading of the bill work. There ought to be a provision made for the

through the fields in winter.

Mr. Legere-The present system of isfactory and should not be changed.

change. drifting is not a very serious matter, especially when wire fences are used. There are only about two months when the roads are blocked, and genroad. appointed to look after these places and new fences might be erected there. Mr. Carpenter-The principal feature of the new bill which commends itself business.

Hon, Mr. Sweeney-We cannot do roads as it is at present. I know in Westmorland county it would be impossible for one superintendent to look after a whole parish, because one contains as much as 100 miles of great roads. I think it is well for the people living along the road to keep it clear.

Mr. Jones-The superintendent should have control of the roads both winter and summer. There are great objections to calling out men to clear roads, but the work had to be done prompt ly, and no one could do it better than the people along the roads.

Mr. McLatchy-The power of look tendent will be required to furnish a ing after the roads should be given to the superintendent both in winter and and the chief commissioner will de- summer. The burden of opening the cide as to the amount required. This roads should remain on the farmers, statement applies to the government as money intended for the bettermen remain in the county treasurer's hands | ed for winter roads. I have a letter to the credit of the parish until it is from a gentleman in Carleton of exneeded. The by-road money, amount- perience in road making, who keeps ing to \$70,000 a year, will be in one the hardest roads in his section open very atisfactorily and at small cost with a snow-plough, and this plan might be adopted in other sections.

Mr. Ryan-When the old fences are replaced by wire there is no more Hop. Mr. Labillois-It is divided on trouble with snow drifts. Each coun-Mr. Hill-I think section 49, in res just. We desire to divide the money gard to wide tires for vehicles, is valueless, as it is a repetition of the in favor of their incorporation bill. old act, which was ineffective, since

> The committee resumed in the evening, and on the 54th section being read, Mr. Hazen said: The owners of Oromocto Island thought that a portion of the amount assessed on that island should be expended on a wharf or landing to enable them to get on and off the island at haying time. Mr. Grimmer objected to the act being apolied to cities and towns, as it would create a conflict of authority.

The bill was then read section by section. On the second section being read, Mr. Hazen said that this bill made a radical change in our road system and that he had an amendment is taken out of their hands. Winter out of the council except that of orto move. The bill took all the power roads should be looked after by the dering the road assessment and placed superintendent, and if his district is it in the public works department. He bill was arrived at in the ordinar too large for him to attend to person- did not propose to agree to the prin-Hon. Mr. Labillois-This is no doubt people. If this was done the money superintendent had to pay out money were paid to the municipal councils, for keeping the winter roads open, which were elected without regard to politics, but of late years the system provision requiring each man to give was expended by the council the exafter that the superintendent could scrutinized and better results obtainpenditure would be most carefully pay for any additional work that was ed. For years the by-roads money

had been appropriated on a certain scale to every county, and this system bill was against the continuance of had a great deal to recommend it, bestatute labor, the only proper way was cause it insured to every county a certain amount of money. The bill formulate on standing rules, which repaired the roads in summer could hands of the chief commissioner, and placed far too much power in the mills near VanBuren, in Maine, and on the eve of an election money would be used for political purposes, as was there had been a very large mill erectcalling men out to break roads in windone in the parish of Lincoln, where ed at VanBuren capable of cutting ter was an antiquated system and \$700 had been disbursed in an abso-many millions a year, and it is under-He would lutely unnecessary expenditure. It stood that a large proportion of the retain one-third of the road fund to was wrong in principle that a direct lumber cut in New Brunswick above be expended on winter roads. There tax should be placed on the people and the money handed over to the government and without the municipal council having any control over it. Members of the municipal council were prudent to a degree, and there was no reason for believing that they would Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he was rather expend this money otherwise than in inclined to agree with the member for the public interest. That being the Victoria that it would be best for the case, he would move that the second

ents would be in the municipal counhe bill referred to was one that re- amount to winter roads. In Charlotte had better stand over. The government had there was only danger from drifts taken a stand with regard to this measure. about two months in the year and it Its leading features were the abolition of byroads and of statute labor, and these featmoney expended on winter roads had ures had met with the approval of the counonly a temporary effect, that on sum- try. The leader of the opposition was endeavoring to raise an outcry against the shingle business has been transferred Mr. King agreed with the member bill, yet no opposition paper had ventured to from St. John to the state of Maine wrong. Does he propose that all the money, tendent to attend to all the roads in provincial and otherwise, shall be handed winter in a large parish such as Sus- over to superintendents nominated by the council? If the chief commissioner can be could be collected to keep the roads cntrusted with great road money he can be open, as the matter was in charge of entrusted to expend the sum for by-roads. the superintendent, no man would The people generally have not such a good passing of the act of 1898, which proturn out to assist and every man opinion of the county councils as the leader vided that all the pine logs cut on the would claim the road should be kept of the opposition. Some years ago we gave crown lands of Ontario must be the by-road money of the people of North-Mr. Tweedale—My opinion is that umberland to be expended by the councils, one-third of the fund collected should and the people complained that it was not be expended on winter roads. It is properly expended. This has been the exnot my desire, however, to increase perience of other counties, and the feeling the tax, but the people are clamoring of the people is against the practice. After

further discussion progress was reported. Attorney General Pugsley introduced a bill entitled an act for the protection of persons employed in factories. He said: I have mailed a copy to the chairman of the Trades and definite knowledge in regard to how Labor Council of St. John, in order that suggestions might be received from that association as kindred societies through whose desire this measure has been introduced. There will also be ample time to receive suggestions from the owners of factories. The bill provides for the appointment of inspectors and the registration of factories. These inspectors will be, when the factories are situated in cities or towns, the chief of olice of that place or the head of the conspector would be appointed by the govern- I know that all the different streams ment without remuneration. Persons could interests of the employes. In the early stages | them. This resolution does not relate t is not necessary to incur the expense of small registration fee, which amount shall go to the treasury of the municipality or quirements the inspector will refuse to register. Another important provision in the opening of roads act is in respect to the age of children employed in factories. There is a tendency for Mr. Osman-The government might the parents to put their children to work at therved a disposition on the part of consider the propriety of taking mea- an early age, and this is not in the public

the legislature desired to throw an by wire ones, which would prevent girl under 14 years of age shall be employed that is in case the claid is strong and healthy keeping open the roads is highly sat- and the condition of a parents render it absolutely necessary that at should help sup-There is no complaint at present and port the family. In this case the inspector I feel sure the people would oppose a may give authority for the child to work. Where women and boys are employed in fac-Hon. Mr. Dunn-it is very essential tories provision should be made for ample Co. to keep the winter roads open, but the time for meals and a proper room be provided in which they might eat. This is provided in the act. The bill makes provision to do away with the sweating system. Provision is also made to grant holidays to emerally it is in certain places on the ployes, including all the regular statute holi- will make about eight thousand shin-The superintendent could be days as well as Saturday afternoon, for gles, so that by manufacturing them which they would receive wages as usual. The bill provides protection to employes duty, there will be an advantage of against injury from machinery. Another im- \$2.40 on each thousand feet of cedar. portant feature is for the better prevention to me is the centralizing of the whole of fires and for the provision of suitable fire escapes. It requires that all doors shall open outward. An important provision is in rebetter than leave the case of winter gard to the proper sanitation of the factory building. A clause provides for the proper equipment of bake houses and measures to lessen the risk of the spread of disease. It allowed to go into the American maris my intention to have copies of the bill ket it will be putting a premium on printed and distributed among members of the American mills and destroying our the house as well as the Trade and Labor own Council, Fabian League, and such like organizations, as well as owners of factories throughout the province, so that suggestions ate in favor of New Brunswick with might be received. The government also feel the advisability of introducing a section providing that no minor shall be employed bottling liquors, but I feel that this had betbe embodied in the liquor act. It is not

House adjourned at 10.30.

FREDERICTON, March 17. - The ouse met at three o'clock. Mr. King presented the petition the municipality of Kings county in favor of a bill to exempt the Sussex

my intention or desire to hurry the act, but

there will be ample time for its consideration

Packing Co, from taxation, many New Brunswickers in the lum-Mr. Robertson introduced a bill to confirm an agreement between the city of St. John and the Imperial Dry Dock Co. Mr. Burns presented the petition of

Mr. Jones introduced a bill to amend the acts relating to Woodstock Mr. Smith presented the petition of the Free Baptist Missionary Society Mr. Jones presented the petition of a number of residents in Carleton coun-

the Gloucester County Telephone Co.

ty, asking that the highway act should provide for the purchase of snow ploughs to clear the roads in winter. The Speaker said that as this petition involved the expenditure of pubmoney it was not admissable. Mr. Smith gave notice of motion in favor of preferential trade

Hon. Mr. Tweedie, in reply to Mr. Hazen, said that prior to the last election the government considered that there was no better way of placing political information in the hands of the electors than by publishing the very voluminous budget debate It was thought advisable to provide the public with a full report of the speeches made by members on both sides of the house. These reports were distributed throughout the different constituencies. The amount of the

way. On Mr. Morrissey moving for an address for the correspondence between the Royal Trust Co. and the government with respect to the lands leased by the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co. Hon. Mr. Dunn said the papers would be brought down.

Mr. Flemming said: The motion which I am about to move is a matter of great importance to the province of New Brunswick, and its importance will continue to increase as the years go by. When you get a short ary between this province and the U. S. There are quite a number of large these mills are open to receive logs coming down the St. John. Recently this point is sawed in this and other American mills. I am aware that we cannot prevent private owners from selling their logs to the Americans, but the government has the right to impose conditions on the lumber cu on crown lands. I have here an interview with J. Fraser Gregory, which was published yesterday, in which he approves of this resolution, which is along the line of legislation enacted in Ontario. He states that every season many millions of provincial logs, principally cedar, that are cut on New Brunswick lands, are manufactured in the state of Maine above Grand Fills. In the ordinary course of business this lumber would come down the John River and be manufactured near the city of St. John. Within the last fifteen years at least four-fifths of the affairs is not satisfactory, and it is likely to grow worse. The province of Ontario had a similar difficulty, for their logs were taken across the lakes to the state of Michigan and manufactured into lumber. This led to the manufactured in that province. This act passed the Ontario legislature without any opposition. I have said that the conditions here will grow Worse. Last year the legislature guaranteed the bonds of the Restigouche and Western railway, and when that road is built it will tap the River St. John at St. Leonards, opposite Van-Buren, and bring that town within

forty miles of the best lumber region in New Brunswick. This lumber will go to the mills of VanBuren to be manufactured. Hon. Mr. Pugsley-Can you tell me what quantity cut on our crown lands is sent to be manufactured in the mills at VanBuren? For thirty miles back from the River St. John the best timbered country is owned by the New Brunswick Railway Co. tabulary. In other municipalities the in- mation as to the exact quantity, but

Mr. Flemming-I have not the inforspeaking on the Restigouche and West-

million feet of round lumber to be in factories. There is but one exception, and sawed at the mills at VanBuren, and also 50,000 cords of pulp wood to be manufactured in the United States. Hon. Mr. Pugsley-The Restigouche and Western railway runs for thirty miles through the finely timbered lands of the New Brunswick Railway

Mr. Flemming-It also runs through the crown lands. In regard to shingles there is a duty of thirty cents a thousand on shingles going into the United States. One thousand feet of cedat in VanBuren and thus escaping the Hon. Mr. Tweedie-If this resolution was carried, would not the Americans increase the duty on our shingles? Mr. Flemming-No, they would not change their whole tariff for so small a matter. A great deal has been said about pulp mills, but if this wood is

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-Does not the United States government discriminrespect to pulp? Mr. Flemming-They discriminate against Quebec because of the penalty

imposed on pulp wood which is exported. Hon. Mr. Pugsley-Don't you think that if we passed this resolution and carried its terms the United States would raise the duty on our pulp? Mr. Flemming-There is another feature that I must refer to. These logs of ours which go to the American mills are sawed by American labor, for the alien labor laws keep our men from being employed in the American mills.

ber woods of Maine? Hon. Mr. Pugsley-Does not the alien labor law merely prevent aliens from making a contract to work in the United States?

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-Are there not

Mr. Flemming-Our people cannot go across to the American mills to work and continue to reside in New Brunswick. If they remove to our country to be thus depopulated. them may be estimated at \$5 a thouown people, but this will be lost if we allow our logs to be sawed at Van-There is no reasonable cause adopted. why there should not be acts in the crown land regulation providing that

n the city of St. John?

what I propose. The logs are now the United States? The leader of the matter over with the premier, who manufactured in St. John, and that opposition has referred to the effects familiar with the services perfectly and the composition of the matter over with the premier, who manufactured in St. John, and that opposition has referred to the effects St. John from its mouth to the head remedied before agreeing to this reso- upon between the representatives stood and known that lumber opera- would be a distinct change in the con- behalf of New Brunswick to the case tions are now carried on at the head ditions under which these lands were suggested by the minister of justi and other lumber cut on the crown resolution.

factured state. should be properly protected, and we the lumbermen of this province. pose a restriction now a lessee might combe now? say: "I purchased these lands with- Mr. Flemming-The Ontario governthis resolution be referred to a select tion to refer it to a committee. committee for the purpose of obtain-

evidence on the subject. Mr. Hazen-I must congratulate consider this resolution. the house on having before it a question which we are able to view otherwise than from a party tial to the consideration of this question how much lumber is sent to the that flow into the St. John river above to be sufficient if the mover can show Kent county. readily be found to take up this work in the VanBuren have crown land upon that lumber is being sent and that there is danger in the future of more so much to this year as to provide for of our lumber being cut in these Amappointing regular inspectors. Every factory the future. The Hon, Mr. Hill, when erican mills. Last year we were near-house met at three o'clock. ern railway last year, pointed out that Ledge dam project, and our opposition tion with regard to the payment made any liabilities of the province prior to when this railway was built round was successful. If we viewed that to the attorney general in connection confederation were to be assumed by logs would be exported from Maine project with alarm should we not with the claim to the Halifax award, the dominion and charged up against for manufacture, and he gave this as equally resist sending our logs to the reduction of representation and Dunn the debt account biween the dominion a reason why the bonds of the railway should not be guaranteed by the govshould not be guaranteed by the govabove Grand Falls you will see that

The description and Duning the description and the provinces therefor, and the these services were not all confined to claim known as Dunn v. the King, if ernment. The attorney general, in speaking of the same subject, read an estimate of the earnings of the road,

When the Restigouche and Western the same subject, read an estimate of the earnings of the road,

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When the Restigouche and Western the same subject, read an estimate of the earnings of the road, and the same subject is the same subject, read an estimate of the earnings of the road, and the same subject is the same



We are, therefore, face to face with of the services performed in connect all these conditions, and while we with each matter. cannot impose an export duty, surely The claim of the province to a parwe ought to make an effort to pre- tion of the Halifax award has yent our crown lands being used to pending for a considerable time, and build up the industries of the United have devoted a great deal of attention States. The government of Ontario to the subject. After the decision has provided a similar remedy to pre- the judicial committee in 1898 upon serve its own lumber for the use of subject of the fisheries, the government its people. We had once an import- took up the question of the right ant lime industry in St. John which property in the fisheries in the has been almost destroyed by the high 'waters of the province, in other way duties placed on lime by the congress what are known as the seacoast of the United States. This was done eries, and also the subject of the H for the benefit of the lime quarries at fax award. Upwards of two years Rockland, Maine, yet these quarries I was especially directed by could not be run but for the lime kiln ernment to take charge of the m wood which goes there from New and to press upon the attention of Brunswick. The legislature of every minion government the right of country should be along the province to the amount of the ar ines suggested in the resolution. As the claim of the province of We should use our resources for the Brunswick with interest would am upbuilding of our own people. Let any to a very large sum, probably in New Brunswicker go to VanBuren, it vicinity of two millions of dollars would fill him with anguish to see our will be seen that the matter was logs going across the river to be sawed of very great importance and required in an American mill in which he can- the most careful attention. Du not obtain employment. As to the the year I made a number of trin question asked by Mr. Robertson, all Ottawa, which occupied I can say is that the clause in the time. I also looked very fully in United States with their families then zens of the United States the right to ceedings which led up to the appropriate the company which led up to the app Ashburton treaty which gave to citi- whole question, examining the they may work. But we do not desire | zens of the United States the right to ment of the commissioners und was not made for the benefit of the treaty of Washington, having We ought to give our own people a people of New Brunswick, but of the ed a number of documents both owners of the lumber lands in Maine. Washington and Ottawa bearing sending logs to St. John and sawing But for that provision these lands the subject, and prepared an sand, and all this money goes to our the suggestion made by the premier will be found set out in the part would be of very little value. I think ment on behalf of the province, that this matter be referred to a com- which was laid before the legi mittee is a good one and should be at the last session. I also assis

the logs must be manufactured in this and Canada we are apt to be carried ted to the courts for decision. Mr. Robertson-Might not this inter- The mover of this resolution has not well as the proposed statement of ing pointed out the reasons why this industry? If they chose they might tually occupied by vested in saw mills for the manufac- be carried away by this jingo spirit, exceed two months. ture of lumber throughout this pro- and I would require to be satisfied. I may say to the house that in Jan vince, and especially along the River that there is some great evil to be uary, 1903, a draft of case was agreed waters thereof, and many of our peo- lution. It is better for us to allow the province of New Brunswick, Queple find employment in connection natural laws to operate and not to de- bec and P. E. Island, and verbally astherewith; and whereas, it is desir- prive localities of the advantages of sented to by the minister of justice, able at all times to encourage the pro- their geographical position. If this but subsequently the minister fitable employment of capital within resolution was passed its effect would cluded that he could not agree to the our midst and to keep our wage earn- be that no licensee of crown land case as presented, and proposed a case ers permanently employed at home; would be allowed to send his lumber which we thought would not be fair and whereas, it is generally under- out of the province in the round. That to the provinces. I have objected on

waters of the river, and still larger leased. I therefore think that it would and have insisted that the que operations are projected by which logs not be prudent or right to pass this proposed by the provinces should lands of the province are being shipped in the round, or unmanufactured general is most ingenious in his ar- views as strongly as possible, not or state, to the neighboring state of guments, but the house cannot accept to the minister of justice, Maine, there to be manufactured in them. I do not think the resolution to the minister of marine the mills of that country to the great | would be declared hostile to the Unit- fisheries, to the detriment of our manufacturing and ed States, as he argued. I contend Wilfrid Laurier, to the late minis labor interests; and whereas, under that it is not declaring hostility, but ter of railways, and to other members the alien labor laws of the United merely conserving the industrial in- of the Dominion cabinet, I am hap States our wage earners are prevent- terests of this province. The hon, mem- to say that as a result of the action ed from crossing to the state of Maine ber claims that this resolution con- have taken, within a comparati to work in the manufacture of such tains a jingo spirit. If so, I am ready few days I am in receipt of a prop logs and lumber so being cut and ex- to admit that I am filled with this draft of case from the department ported from our crown lands; there- spirit. It is my earnest desire to pro- Ottawa in which the question for fore resolved, that in the opinion of tect the interests of the laboring ly proposed by the minister of this house legislation should be at once classes of this province and conserve and which the representatives of promoted to prevent logs and other the natural products of the country, province thought to be unjust he lumber which are grown and cut on and that is the object of the resolu- been withheld, and I have every crown lands from being exported from tion. For years and years we made son to believe that there will be the province in the round or unmanu- concessions to the United States, and difficulty in agreeing upon the case what did they give us in return? for submission to the court. Hon. Mr. Tweedie-This is a very Nothing, except that they put up a | I may say that the minister of jusmportant resolution and requires the tariff against some of our products, tice proposed that among the quesmost careful consideration. It must The premier claims that it would be tions to be submitted was whether be evident to those who have heard injurious to licensees of crown lands moneys paid over under the Halifax the speech of the member from Carle- to place any restrictions upon them as award were clothed with a trust. We ton that more information is required to the finding of a market for their felt that if we agreed to that propobefore the house can be prepared to cut. He knew very well that the con- sition we would be giving away the vote intelligently upon it. It would tention that these men would have a rghts of the province. We claimed be an easy thing to pass this resolu- case against the government was that the question to be submitted tion, but we must look at its effects nothing but buncombe. The govern- should be whether the proprietory from every point of view. We are all ment did not hesitate to increase the rights in respect to which the awards agreed that our own workingmen rate of stumpage and the mileage on were paid were in the four provinces

are prepared to consider this matter | Hon. Mr. Pugsley—The hon. gentle- United Kingdom. We felt that if the entirely free from party. When we man must remember that it was ex- court decided that the rights were in ganted the long leases on crown lands pressly provided in the license granted the four provinces it will follow as in 1893 there was nothing in the regu- to lumbermen that the stumpage the day follows night that the money lations to prevent a lumberman from might be increased and the mileage will come to us. selling his logs anywhere. If we im- also. What does he think of bun-

tions might also arise as the effect of The restriction was placed on all this policy on our relations to the licenses issued and all to be issued. I nection with the appeal to the judicial United States. I feel that we are not am very glad that the hon. premier committee of the privy council. After prepared to decide this matter offhand, has treated this matter so considerate- the judgment of the supreme court at and therefore I would suggest that ly, and will gladly accept his sugges- Ottawa was given, I made a report of Hon. Mr. Tweedie moved that a was decided to apply for leave to aping more information and hearing committee of seven be appointed, with peal to the judicial committee. full power to summon witnesses and Mr. Smith gave notice of enquiry in

regard to receipts and tolls of the charged are for services in connection Hartland bridge; also in regard to with the appeal. standpoint. I do not think it is essen- fees of inspectors of the bridge at With regard to the item of \$300 m

The house adjourned at 6.30 o'clock.

FREDERICTON, March 18. - The and Quebec prior to confederation. Un ly all agreed in opposing the Winding Mr. Flemming having put his ques- America Act, as the house is aware to take it appear that sures to have the old fences replaced interests. The bill provides that no boy or which included the carrying of six railway is built more crown lands will to take up the items separately and to able gentlemen are aware, Mr. Pann

be brought within reach of VanBuren. explain somewhat in detail the natura

the preparation of the statemen Hon. Mr. Pugsley-In discussing any the case, which we claim, jointly question between the United States Quebec and P. E. I., should be sub away by our feelings of nationality. brief on behalf of New Brunswick fere with the present arangement by been able to satisfy us that there has case, will be found in the pamphle which American logs are floated down been any evil done to New Brunswick ferred to. These services occupied the St. John River and manufactured or that one stick of our timber has great deal of time and the sum of been sent to the United States to be was paid to me on account. To Mr. Flemming-I do not see how this sawed. Would it be wise for us to drawing the money, as well for the arrangement could be affected by take a course of declared hostility to services as for others, I talked city has the advantage of this ar- of the lime duty? Does not that show and the value, and he thought it would rangement. We want to do the same how the United States by raising their be reasonable to pay this amount upon thing for our own mills up river. Hav- duties on any product can destroy an account. I may say that the time acresolution should pass I will conclude by reading it, as follows: Whereas, ber and put a stop to that business alurge sums of money have been in- together. I for one am not disposed to paration of the case would, I am sum

one of the questions submitted to

premier.

in the Dominion of Canada or in the

In connection with the reduction of representation, the services were in connection with the preparation of out restriction, and now you are alter- ment introduced such a measure as the brief for argument before the suing my position." A great many questing and it proved very successful preme court of Canada and the argument. The charge of \$200 is in conthe case to the government and it necessary petition and brief have been prepared and are now in the hands of my solicitor in England. The \$200

Mr. Johnson gave notice of enquiry order to fully understand this item it is connection with Dunn v. the King, in VanBuren mills to be sawed. It seems in regard to the opening of a road in necessary to refer quite fully to this case. The claim of Dunn v the King arose out of the boundary dispute between the provinces of New Brunswick der the terms of the British North

der and to bind th was subsequently merits, and I too ter on behalf of th gentlemen will re request the Hon. on the argument. that Mr. Dunn had cision of the supre alear that the prov recover back fro ernment a large had been paid to nut any legal auth been improperly province upon de The amounts so lows: 1904-W. McI for Glasier Tibbit bits, \$500; J. Glasi \$1,000; James Tibb sier. \$1,000: W. Dur \$649; B. Beveridge, W. Dunn, \$5,739; from Fredricton \$856: J. Glasier 8 bits. \$277; O'Con sional services.

iming upwards

ort of his claim

ion government a n

cknowledging the

as demurrer by

Canada that the

had no authority

order in council p

Hogg, professions expenses, \$528; tot Mr. Hazen-Wh that made up the penses of delegat ton? Hon. Mr. Pugsle would astonish sum of \$634 was of the president the attorney go Harding to Ot eral King was r lces on an arbitr civil business of been giving very to this question at Ottawa and here, and this is siderable amount that the gover should attend to no part of my eral to do so, ar given to outside sure that the ch as large as those ture of the serv attorney general paid \$350 in a ca the Hon. Mr. P say to my hon. ices performed ferred to. The long standing. was possessed vard situate in the in Kings county

was owner of

missioners for

took possession

shipyard for the

way. It is alle

appurtenances

railway, what is

propriated, and whatever from priated. three story blacksmith sho ship's planks we is being pressed the widow and the estate of deceased, and it damage caused has been filed, as I have given ha services in coni I may say that it for about two light upon the r good many years of papers are Ottawa, which I Ined. The provin way, as already s Dunn v. the F should recover the amount we against the prov and that is why

sum of \$800 paid Mr. Pugsley said paid in connec dumb investigati the commissione would be imposs out counsel. Telegraph and o and said the go and I said I co but the matter after the premie was agreed to pa to Mr. Phinney acted for the def latter will be m the sale of the cupied in the sarily lorg, but paid on a moder Hen. Mr. Pugs Hartt, said—I di ally in court on inal prosecution taken a persona

ested in defendir

inal cases, the which I do not sulted about and throughout the Hon. Mr. Pug Hartt, said-Th George A. Allen which they eac in assisting men the brief setting province to the l gentlemen devot to the subject

ance of a very

valuable assistar In answer to services Geo. W ation in federal vices were rend tending before Canada and tal ment of the spec len to whom th is G. W. Allen, I of York.

Mr. Robertson the removal of St. John. He Aus compains