POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

BILL TO REGULATE MOTOR VEHICLES

Must Stop at the Raise of a Teamster's Hand

Other Stringent Rules Proposed--Mr. Tweedie Furnishes Cost of Revising Statutes -- Petitions Presented and Queries Answered.

Fredericton, March 14—The speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Farris presented the report of the committee on contingencies which was received.

Hon. Mr. LeBillois replied to the inquiry of Mr. Clark as follows: The county of Charlotte has been divided into sixteen divisions under the highways act 1904. Upon the recommendation of Hon. Go. F. Hill, M.P.P., dated Jan. 16, 1905, the following superintendents were appointed:—

No. 1 division, St. James—Richard Campbell, for that portion of the parish of St. James lying west of the road leading from the town of St. Stephen over the Old Ridge and Oak Hill road to the river St. Croix, including said road north of St. Stephen parish line.

No. 2 St. James—Thomas Burton Mann, for that portion of the parish of St. James lying east of the Oak Hill road before mentioned and not including said road.

No. 3 St. Stephen—John S. Maxwell.

No. 4 Dufferin—William Dickey.

No. 5 St. David—J. L. McComb.

No. 6 Dumbarton—W. D. Clark.

No. 7 St. Patrick—John Taggart.

Upon the recommendation of H. Vaughan Dewar, dated Jan. 9, 1905, the following were appointed:

No. 8 Clarendon—Robt. M. Graham.

No. 9 Lepreaux—John Daley.

No. 10 Lepreaux—David Eldridge.

No. 11 St. George—John A. Stewart.

Upon the recommendation of Geo. M. Byron, dated March 4, 1905, the following superintendents were appointed:

No. 12 St. Croix—Wm. E. Armstrong.

No. 13 St. Andrews—Henry Rankine.

No. 14 Grand Manan—Phillip Newton.

No. 15 Campobello—Wellington Parker.

No. 16 West Isles—Warren Hatheway Fountain.

Mr. Maxwell presented the petition of the city of St. John for an amendment of the act relating to civic elections.

Mr. Smith presented the petition of M W. Ross and others for the consolidation of certain school districts in Carleton county; also of the Carleton Masonic Hall Company for an act of incorporation and a similar petition from the East Florenceville Water Company.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois presented the report of public works, and Hon. Mr. Tweedie the auditor-general's report.

Mr. Osman called attention to the fact that there was a great demand among the justices of the peace for copies of the consolidated statutes. He suggested to the premier whether he might not give the matter his consideration with a view to a more liberal distribution of these volumes.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie in reply to Mr. Hazen's inquiry with regard to the cost of the revision and consolidation of the statutes said the total cost to date was $38,349.19 for 5,000 copies.

To Regulate Motor Traffic.

The committee on municipalities met at 4 p. m. today to consider the bill for the registration and identification of motor vehicles and the use of the public highways by such vehicles.

Mr. King occupied the chair. This is a government bill which at the instance of the premier had been referred to this committee so that its provisions might be fully discussed and those interested heard on the subject.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley stated to the committee that he had received a memorial from the municipality of St. John asking for legislation on this subject and also a copy of a bill which had been prepared by the municipality. He had drawn a new bill which was different in a number of respects from the one he had received. One essential difference was this: The St. John bill provided that where a man was driving a restive horse and automobile was near, the driver of the automobile would be required to stop on the driver of the horse giving a signal by raising his hand. As there would be some difficulty in proving whether a horse was restive or not he had thought it better to provide in the bill that anyone driving the horse could compel a motor to stop by raising his hand as a signal. This provision might remain in force for two or three years until the horses got used to motors. He had felt that it would be impossible to shut out motors altogether and that they were likely to be used quite largely in this province in the near future.

Stringent Regulations.

The bill was then read. It provides that every motor must be registered with the secretary of the department of public works and properly marked so that it can be identified. It likewise provides that every person operating a motor shall be registered and receive a badge to be worn by him when operating the motor.

Stringent regulations with regard to the rate of speed are made. The highest speed allowed in the vicinity of a city, town or village being at the rate of a mile in four minutes. Motors are required to show two lights at night, one white in front and red in the back. Heavy penalties are imposed for a violation of the law. For a third offence a fine of $100 and imprisonment for thirty days being the maximum penalty.

After the bill had been read the chairman said that the matter now being before the committee and all persons having been notified it would be best to let the bill lie over to a future day when anyone interested in promoting or opposing this bill might be heard. The committee accordingly adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

Scores the Sun Again.

Fredericton, March 15—The speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Burns introduced Robert Murray, the new member for Northumberland.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the act vesting the property of the Madras schools in the diocesan synod.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said—I rise to a question of privilege. I see in the Sun of today an editorial which shows such an amount of ignorance that I feel it my duty to set that paper right for the sake of its readers. This article is headed "A Question of Privelege," and is as follows:—

"The attorney-general has a habit of rising to questions of privilege. On Monday he complained that the Sun had represented Mr. Prefontaine as contradicting the announcement of the local government that the fishery award case was about to be submpitted to the court. Dr. Pugsley may discuss privilege as much as he likes, but the Sun is right. A few days ago Mr. Martin, of P. E. Island, asked the following question in the house of commons: 'Is the question of the distribution of the fishery award to be submitted for decision to the privy council of England or the Supreme Court of Canada?' To this question Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, minister of marine and fisheries, answered 'No.'"

That statement contains only half the truth. The Sun must be aware from what appeared in Hansard several days ago that the question put to Mr. Prefontaine was asked Sir Wilfrid by Mr. Carvell afterwards, and he stated most positively that the case had been presented on the part of the province and was still under consideration. When I saw Mr. Prefontaine's answer I called upon him and pointed out to him that the reply he had made was liable to lead to an erroneous impression. He admitted that this was the case, and said if you will have another question put in parliament it will be answered rightly. The question was answered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier as already stated. This ought to be sufficient to satisfy the Sun that my statement was correct.

It is not surprising, however, that the Sun should display such ignorance when it was so ill informed with regard to the position of A. O. Skinner, who it stated did not run as a government candidate in St. John. I cannot help coming to the conclusion that this was a case of deliberate misrepresentation, and I think it unfortunate that the leader of the opposition made a similar statement.

The Sun stated that Mr. Skinner had entirely repudiated the local government, but in The Telegraph this morning Mr. Skinner, in a signed letter, says that the Sun uttered an untruth.

Mr. Hazen here rose to speak.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie raised the point that the question of privilege was not debateable.

The speaker ruled that he might speak with regard to the reference the attorney-general had made to himself.

Mr. Hazen—I want to reiterate the position I took in spite of Mr. Skinner's letter. Mr. Skinner was not nominated by the government, but by a committee of the Liberal party, and in his speech at Berryman's hall he spoke of himself as the nominee of the Liberal party. With regard to Sir Wilfrid's answer in the house of commons, it held out no hope that the fishery case would be submitted to the supreme court at an early date.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that in calling Mr. Hazen to order he did not do so for the purpose of shutting him off, but that the proceedings of the house might be conducted regularly and in accordance with the rules. If the rules were violated in one case that would be held to be a precedent for future cases.

Petitions Presented.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney presented the petition of the First Baptist church of Moncton for the passage of their bill relating to their election, and also the petition of the city of Moncton in favor of their bill. Mr. Whitehead, the petition of the fire and water commissioners of Gibson village in favor of their bill. Hon. Mr. Hill the petition of the committee on standing rules, approving of the petition of the St. John Council of Women, of the petition relating to the Carleton school district law, the St. John light and power bill, and the St. John civic elections bill.

Mr. Whitehead, in the absence of Mr. Allen, presented the petition of the city of Fredericton for their bill for the inspection of buildings, and their bill relating to water supply.

Mr. Lantalum presented the petition of the city of St. John for the bill providing for the expenses of the assessment commissioners.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill to consolidate certain school districts.

Mr. McLatchy presented the petition of the Shives Lumber Company, the Dalhousie Lumber Company, Kilgour Shives, A. H. Hilyard, Henry Hilyard, George McKean and others, in favor of a bill amending the act of the Restigouche Boom Company. Mr. Hartt the petition of the St. Andrews school trustees in favor of a bill to enable them to issue debentures. Mr. Clarke the petition of the mayor and council of Milltown in favor of their water works bill.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney laid the crown land report on the table.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the report of the factories commissioners, with a draft bill.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid on the table the receipts and expenditures of the province, from the end of the fiscal year to March 8, with the exception of the educational expenditure, which was not yet fully made up.

To Amend St. John Election Law.

Mr. Maxwell introduced a bill to amend the laws relating to civic elections in St. John. He said that the object of the bill was to have the elections every two years and to extend the time of closing the polls to 6 p. m. Mr. Maxwell introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the supply of heat, light and power in St. John.

Mr. Flemming put the following inquiry: What are the total amounts paid by the government up to the present time for services or expenses in connection with the representation, fishery award and increased subsidy cases? To whom were the amounts paid, and what amount was paid to each?

Hon. Mr. Pugsley replied as follows: Representation case including counsel fees and expenses connected with argument before the Supreme Court of Canada and judicial committee of the privy council.

To Hon. Wm. Pugsley—Professional services including preparation of brief and argument of case before Supreme Court of Canada, $750.

Counsel fees in connection with appeal to the judicial committee of privy council, including argument and expenses to London, $5,000.

Geo. W. Allen, K. C.—Counsel fees and expenses in connection with argument before the Supreme Court of Canada, $406.50.

Thos. P. Owens—For typewritten copy of arguments before Supreme Court of Canada, $30.

Code & Burritt, agents at Ottawa, $75.92.

Field, Roscoe & Co., solicitors, London, including expenses of printing case on appeal, $1,147.24.

Re Halifax fishery award, including preparation of case and argument for submission to minister of justice:—

Geo. W. Allen, K. C., $200.

C. N. Skinner, K. C., $200.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie, expenses various delegations to Ottawa, $463.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley, services in connection with preparation of argument and expenses various delegations to Ottawa in connection with settlement of case for reference to supreme court, $1,963.

Miss G. MacDonald, typewriting three copies of full argument before judicial committee of case between attorney-general of Ontario and attorney-general of Canada, $112.

Increased subsidies—Hon. L. J. Tweedie, expenses to Ottawa, $250.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley, do., $030.

Thinks Canada Should Pay the Costs.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley explained that in view of the importance of the question of representation to the provinces and the fact that no decision had been given with regard to taking the population of the territories into consideration, the government thought that the costs of the appeal should be paid by Canada. An application had been made to the dominion government, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he would take the matter into consideration.

With regard to Mr. Flemming's other question, that had already been answered, except stating that no further sums were to be paid to the attorney-general on account of these cases.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid the calendar of the University of New Brunswick before the house.

The speaker left the chair until 7.30 o'clock.

Evening Session.

The house resumed at 9 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the act to incorporate the Maritime Copper Company. He stated that the act passed last year had been objected to by the minister of justice as ultra vires on the ground that it gave power to the company to do business "elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada." He did not advise that the bill be disallowed on the government undertaking to have it amended.

"I am rather inclined to think that I will be disposed to agree with the minister of justice as to this bill, although we have not raised the question of its constitutionality. I wish to be understood, however, that in my view when a company is incorporated under the New Brunswick act to do business in this province it may become clothed with the right to acquire property and to do business elsewhere subject, to the laws of that province.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Auto Road Company. Under section 2 of this act, aliens were authorized to hold stock in the company, and the minister of justice also thought this ultra vires.

"I am not prepared to admit this, but as the matter is not of great moment, will have the bill amended."

Mr. Hazen—Has there been any correspondence with the department of justice? This is a very important matter and I am inclined to agree with the attorney general's views.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—The correspondence will be brought down. The difficulty that confronted us was a decision of the judicial committee which held that a Quebec act incorporating the company was ultra vires because it authorized them to do business throughout Canada.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney introduced a bill to authorize the conveyance of a right of way to the St. John Bridge Company. He explained that this right of way had been given by a former government, but that no grant had passed and that the boundaries of the right of way had not been defined.

To Head Off Loss of Representation.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie gave notice of the following resolution, which will be moved tomorrow.

Whereas, the judicial committee of the privy council in its recent decision on the appeal in the representation case, left undecided the question whether in computing the population of Canada, under sub-section 4 of section 51 of the B. N. A. Act, the population of the territories should be included.

And whereas, in the imperial order-in-council providing for the admission of British Columbia as a province of Canada and by the statute which created the province of Manitoba, it was provided that the British North America Act 1867 should apply to them as if they had formed part of the confederacy as originally constituted, whereby the contention of the government of this province that in construing sub-section 4 of section 51 of said act the words "population of Canada" mean the population of the four original provinces was greatly and justly prejudiced.

And whereas, the northern boundary of the province of Quebec at confederation was shown on the authorized maps and was understood and recognized to be the height of land between the waters flowing into the River St. Lawrence and those flowing into Hudson Bay.

And whereas, the parliament of Canada did by the act 61 Victoria, chapter 3, enlarge the limits of the said province of Quebec by the addition to it of a large area to the northward (the area at that time being 136,255 square miles) thereby increasing the territory of said province to 351,873 square miles, an increase of 158,518 square miles.

And whereas, such act was passed under the authority of the imperial statute, being the B. N. A. Act 1871, which declares that the parliament of Canada may from time to time with the consent of the legislature of any province increase, diminish or otherwise alter the limits of such province, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the said legislature and may, with the like consent, make provision respecting the effect and operation of any such increase or diminution or alteration of territory in relation to any province affected thereby.

Therefore it is resolved, 1st, that in the opinion of this house, the earnest attention of the government of Canada should be drawn to the effect of said order-in-council and statute respectively relating to the admission to the union of British Columbia and Manitoba and it should be requested to take such action as may be necessary in order to restore the four original provinces to the position in which they would have been but for order-in-council and legislation passed subsequently to the B. N. A. Act 1867 in respect to which such provinces were not consulted and to which they were not parties. 2nd, that in the act for the creation of the new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan it should not be provided that the B. N. A. Act shall apply to them as if they were in the union originally and the rights of the original provinces as to representation should not be affected by the creation of such new provinces. 3rd, that in justice to the other provinces, particularly New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, which have no opportunity for enlargement of their areas, it should have been provided and should now be provided that for the purposes of representation the boundaries of the province of Quebec, the population of which is the basis of representation, should be deemed to be as they were at the time of confederation or that some just and equitable provision should be made to save the other original provinces and also P. E. Island from loss of representation.

And further resolved, that a copy of the aforegoing resolutions signed by the clerk of this house be forwarded to the secretary of state, with a request that the same be laid before his excellency the governor-general and that a copy be also forwarded to the Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The house adjourned at 9.30 p. m.

N. B. ORANGEMEN ON THE SCHOOL

Grand Lodge at Sussex Meeting Appoints Committee to Draft Resolutions

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

Speaks Strongly on Northwest Educational Clause--Grand Secretary Shows Order Has Had a Fine Growing Year--Welcome by Mayor and Lodge of Sussex.

Sussex, N. B., March 14—(Special)—The 62nd annual meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick opened at 8 p. m. in Masonic Hall with Admiral Nelson Lodge, No. 124. Grand Master P. E. Heine presided and the following grand officers were present: P. E. Heine, W. G. M.; H. F. McLeod, D. D. G. M.; W. S. A. Douglas, J. D. G. M.; Rev. A. J. Prosser, G. Chap.; N. J. Morrison, grand secretary; H. G. Wadman, grand treasurer; J. W. Clark, G. D. of C.; A. R. Mowat, deputy grand secretary.

The grand master appointed Thomas Coggan inside tyler and D. L. Campbell outside tyler.

After the usual routine the following were appointed to select standing committees: A. J. Armstrong, P. G. M.; A. D. Thomas and David Hipwell, with the county masters present.

The mayor of Sussex, W. B. McKay, and Alderman McArthur were then introduced and the mayor read the following address of welcome:—

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick:

The Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Sussex gladly welcome so illustrious a body to the town. Being the first Grand Body to make our town its meeting place you receive from us an especially warm welcome. We heartily give you herewith, and to all your members, the freedom of the town during your deliberations; and we are satisfied that your reception by your brethren and the citizens of our new corporation will be so cordial that your Grand body, as well as other Grand Lodges, will hasten to secure our town as their future place of meeting.

I have the privilege to be,
On behalf of the Town,
Sincerely yours,
WM. B. McKAY, Mayor.

Sussex, March 14, 1905.

Bliss Freeze, W. M. of Admiral Nelson, and C. H. Perry, county master of Kings East, then presented the following address of welcome, which was cordially received by the Grand Lodge:—

To the Worshipful Grand Master, and the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick:

Right Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

Admiral Nelson Lodge No. 124 heartily welcomes the Grand body to its home. Fifteen years ago our lodge was honored with your presence, and the conduct of its deliberations of immense value to the growth of Orangeism in Sussex; and doubtless your session at this time will have a similar effect on the progress of our noble institution.

During the past fifteen years, numerous changes have taken place in the personnel of both your Grand body and our own lodge, but a sufficient number of each survives to make the renewal of our fellowship and friendliness an easy matter. We are pleased to renew old acquaintances as well as to create new friendships, and trust when we again meet your worshipful body under the shadow of our own vine and fig tree the friendships engendered here will be pleasantly remembered and renewed.

With best wishes for a profitable Orange meeting and thanking you for the honor of your presence here,

I remain, on behalf of
Admiral Nelson Lodge,
Fraternally yours,
BLISS FREEZE, W. M.

Sussex, March 14, 1905.

F. M. Sproul then, by request of the grand master, called Past County Master James A. Moore, of Kings, and on behalf of the lodge presented to him a magnificent past master's jewel. Mr. Moore made an appropriate reply.

A committee of five—H. F. McLeod, J. M. McIntyre, W. S. A. Douglas, J. A. Lindsay and Geo. A. Hicking—was appointed to draft a resolution re the Northwest autonomy bill, and a committee of three—Messrs. McLeod, McIntyre and Rev. A. J. Prosser, were appointed to prepare a resolution of condolence with reference to the death of Past D. Grand Master of British America, E. F. Clark, M.P.

Grand Master's Address

The grand master then presented his annual address. He referred to the magnificent increase during the year in membership and financially, the substantial halls erected by the association, especially that at Newcastle; the war in the Far East, in which he took occasion to eulogize the fighting qualities of the Japanese; the far-sighted diplomacy of the Anglo-Saxon in their early alliance with the Japanese, and the power of the British empire in the east.

After reference to the separation of church and state in France and in South American republics he dealt in no uncertain tone with the autonomy question of the Northwest, drawing a parallel as between Catholic France which was denouncing entirely church and state and the present attempt to establish, in Protestant Canada, that relation which has been so recently abolished by France.

The grand master closed a magnificent oration by congratulating Canada as a whole and New Brunswick in particular on their general prosperity.

Grand Secretary's Report.

The report of the grand secretary, Neil J. Morrison, showed that never in the history of the order in New Brunswick was it so strong numerically and financially as it is at the present time. There had been years when more lodges had been organized, and more members initiated, but last year all sections of the jurisdiction vied with each other in strengthening their lodges by creating more interest in the meetings and in getting better informed in the secret work of the order and the consequence was that all the lodges reported at the last meeting were working, and the new lodges were in excellent standing.

The secretary urged upon the delegates to impress on the various lodges the importance of being punctual in making returns to the grand and county lodges. He had found some of the rural lodges still adhering to the practice of closing the lodges in the fall without holding the election of officers satisfied that in the spring when they arrived home from the lumber woods there would be sufficient time.

The jurisdiction was well covered with lodges. In July of last year the order had been planted on the island of Grand Manan. Immediately after the last session communication was opened up with Chas. J. Foster, of Seal Cove. Mr. Foster and his brother were initiated in St. John, and after their return to Grand Manan started the work of organizing a lodge, and through the exertions of the junior D. G. M. and county master of Charlotte, R. W. Bro. S. A. Douglas, a very prosperous lodge was organized on July 21. This made nine lodges besides the Scarlet Chapter and county lodge now working in Charlotte county where three years ago there were only two primary lodges.

The order had met with an irreparable loss in the death of M. W. Bro. E. F. Clarke, M. P., of Toronto, and editor of the official organ, The Sentinel. Bro. Clarke was a warm hearted and consistent Orangeman and one who always by word and pen upheld the interests of the order. He was a brother highly esteemed and honored by all classes, and destined, had he been spared, to fill many more places of honor in the order and in the affairs of Canada. Death had claimed him in the prime of life, and the order had been made poorer in consequence. To the wife and family of deceased, the lodge extended heartfelt sympathy.

There were many more matters the secretary could refer to in his report, but as the grand master had before the lodge the questions affecting the country, the secretary would pass them over and refer only to the school question and say that the order in the province had put itself on record in the past, and that the sentiment then expressed was the sentiment of the order still in regard to education.

New Lodges.

Five new Orange lodges and a Scarlet Chapter had been organized during the year, viz., Miramichi L. O. L., No. 7; Red Bank, Northumberland county, Harbor Light L. O. L., No. 55, at Seal Cove, Grand Manan; Derry L. O. L., No. 43, at Loggieville, Northumberland county; Smith L. O. L., No. 144, at Woodlands, York county; Maple Leaf L. O. L., No. 146, at Norton, Kings county, and a Royal Scarlet Chapter in Victoria county.

The following Orange halls were publicly dedicated to the service of the order and the Protestant cause during the past year, viz., the large and commodious hall of stone and brick by the members of L. O. L., No. 47, Newcastle, was dedicated by the grand master and grand treasurer, assisted by the county master and officers of Northumberland county. Other halls were erected at Sunny Brae, Moncton and Chipman, Queens county.

The following returns were received to date:

Albert county, nine primary lodges and one county lodge; Charlotte and Carleton counties, the same; Carleton (north), returns eight primary lodges and one county lodge; Kings (west) six primary and one county lodge; Kings (east), five primary and one county lodge; Northumberland county, eight primary and one county; Kent, two primary two hear from; Gloucester, one primary and one county; Queens (east), five primary, one county; Restigouche, four primary and one county; Queens (west), seven primary, one county; Victoria, four primary, one county; Sunbury, four primary; St. John county (west), six primary, one county; Westmoreland, twelve primary, one county to hear from; York county (west), three primary, one county to hear from; York county (west), three primary and one county to hear from, making a total of primary lodges, 122; county lodges fifteen with twelve primary lodges in good standing yet to hear from. From the lodges already reported statistics showed that 360 were initiated, 42 reinstated, 72 joined by certificate, 18 withdrew by certificate, four were suspended for causes other than non payment of dues, five were expelled and 36 died.

The matter of celebrating the 12th of July was very generally observed last year. This yearly landmark of Orangeism had lost none of its old-time interest. There was no grand lodge celebration, each county holding local celebrations. In propagation work, the matter of visiting lodges was very generally carried out. The grand master and officers attended to a number of cases where visits were requested from the county lodges and much good work was accomplished in that way, but it was found impossible to visit all the sections of the province. The several county masters aided very much in the work, also R. W. Bro. David Hipwell, P. G. M., who, owing to change of occupation, was available to fill in where those asked for could not attend. Bro. Hipwell was well known in the jurisdiction and after the lodges found out that he was available a number of requests that he be sent to pay visits and address public meetings were received.

Deaths.

The grand secretary had to chronicle the sad fact that the order had again been visited by the silent reaper. Twenty-six members had died, some of them in the prime of manhood. The secretary specially mentioned four well known to nearly all members of the grand lodge—W. H. Anderson, P. C. M., of York, and one of the oldest members of the order in the county; John C. Henry, P. C. M., of Charlotte, and past junior D. G. M. of this lodge, Harry McAfee, P. C. M., of Westmorland, and past G. D. of C. of this lodge, and J. M. Steeves, P. C. M., of Albert. These brethren would be greatly missed in the meetings where they always stood for the great principles of the order.

A brief report respecting the Sentinel was submitted.

In conclusion, the grand secretary said: "In bringing this, my seventh annual report to a close, I beg to congratulate the grand lodge on its continuous prosperous condition and to thank all the officers and members who so unhesitatingly gave of their time and talents. The grand master and grand treasurer have worked faithfully and the utmost harmony prevails throughout our entire jurisdiction as evidenced by the fact that there is no petition or appeal from any lodge or member in this large jurisdiction to lay before us. I have found the grand treasurer prompt in all dealings with him, and I believe the grand lodge has the right man in charge of our continued increased finances. I desire, in closing, to thank all the officers and members of the association for many tokens of good will and confidence placed in me during the period that I have been your grand secretary, and can truthfully say that I have endeavored to fill the position to the best of my ability, and leave with you the answer. Trusting that our meeting together at this time will stimulate us to greater effort in extending our order and its principles and asking for the guidance of our Heavenly Father in all matters brought up for our judgment and decision."

Grand Treasurer's Report.

The grand treasurer, H. G. Wadman, reported balance on hand last year $1,411.65; received during the year, $1,371.87; expended, $1,058.63; balance, $1,724.89.

The committee to name standing committees reported:—

Credential—A. J. Armstrong, J. McIntyre, W. S. A. Douglas, J. Oldham, Thomas Glendenning.

Correspondence—C. H. Perry, D. Hipwell, A. D. Thomas, A. M. Corbett, J. W. Clark.

Finance—J. M. Queen, J. A. Lindsay, J. B. Daggett, Robert Murphy, John A. Newman.

Suspensions and expulsions—S. B. Bustin, G. S. Dryden, J. A. Turner, W. J. Sutherland, Geo. McNair.

Petitions—F. M. Sproul, R. G. Magee, A. L. Duplisea, Wesley Cropley, Moses Steeves.

Constitution and laws—H. F. McLeod, Theodore McKinney, Jas. A. Moore, L. B. McMurdock, R. A. C. Brown.

Returns—Rev. A. J. Prosser, A. J. Estabrooks, S. W. Smith, N. Jones, George B. Reid.

Press committee—H. F. McLeod, J. M. McIntyre, R. A. C. Brown.

The grand lodge adjourned to meet at 9.30 tomorrow morning.

H. F. McLEOD, NEW GRAND MASTER

Sussex, N. B., March 15—(Special)—At this evening's session of the Orange Grand Lodge the following officers were elected for the coming year:—

H. F. McLeod, grand master; W. S. A. Douglas, senior grand master; G. S. Dryden, junior grand master; Rev. A. J. Prosser, grand chaplain; Neil J. Morrison, grand secretary; H. G. Wadman, grand treasurer; J. W. Clark, director of ceremonies; Mr. Deberane, grand lecturer; Mr. Mowat, deputy secretary; J. E. Daggett, R. G. Fulton, A. W. Currie, O. N. Mott, B. H. Thomas, I. N. Thorn, E. H. Cochrane, J. C. Blakney, chaplains.

Morning Session.

At the morning session the representation was the largest in the history of the order.

The first committee report was that on returns, from which it is learned that there are now about 4,000 members in New Brunswick. The value of the real estate owned by the lodges is placed at $65,000, paraphernalia $15,000. In addition there are about fifty members in the insurance department in New Brunswick. The committee recommend that the primary lodges strictly adhere to the constitution in the matter of suspension, and request the same to be more explicit in details of expulsion.

A resolution was passed expressive of regret of Grand Lodge at the serious illness of Philip Palmer.

The committee on appeals reported that no legal business had come before them, which can be regarded as evidence of internal peace and welfare.

It was ordered that Grand Lodge send a letter of sympathy to John Menzie in his recent affliction.

Some time was devoted to discussion of secret matters connected with the internal working of the primary lodges.

The committee on suspension and expulsions reported recommending the sustaining of the return in reference to suspensions, but that those of lodges Nos. 28, 105, 88, 41, 19 and 108 for expulsions be returned for further consideration. There were less expulsions this year than last.

The county master of York and Northumberland submitted his report. All the county lodge reports showed great prosperity.

The credential committee reported a total attendance of grand officers and representatives of more than 100.

Grand Lodge ordered that it is not possible to re-elect a county master in place of one removed by death or otherwise, the deputy county mastesr constitutionally filling the office; that grand tylers not otherwise qualified are not entitled to the privilege of Grand Lodge.

An appeal from Wm. V. Beatteay, in reference to the matter of Philip Palmer and Fred M. Sproul, was referred to the committee on appeals, with Past Grand Master David Hipwell as chairman.

The School Question.

At the afternoon session a resolution on the school question was passed. It was moved in a stirring speech by H. F. McLeod, of Fredericton, and ably seconded by J. A. Lindsay. Addresses on the subject, all in strongest endorsement of the resolution, were made by S. B. Bustin, St. John; J. I. McLaren, of Moncton; F. M. Sproul, of Hampton; Rev. Mr. Fulton, of Hampton; Rev. A. J. Prosser, of St. John; Grand Master Heine and others. The resolution was carried unanimously by a standing vote. It reads:—

Whereas, a bill has been introduced in the parliament of Canada by Sir Wilfrid Laurier creating the new provinces of the Saskatchewan and Alberta; and

Whereas, section 16 of said bill contains a provision by which a system of separate schools becomes for all time a constitutional obligation on the part of the new provinces; and

Whereas, such legislation is in disregard of provincial liberty as guaranteed by the British North America Act and a wanton overthrow of the principle of separation of church and state; and

Whereas, we believe that a system of separate schools will strike a fatal blow at our national life while a free non-sectarian school system will tend to bind all the different nationalities into a united people and creating in the heart of the great west a spirit of true Canadian citizenship and loyalty to the great empire of which we are a part; and

Whereas, this order exists that it may stand always for equal rights for the maintainence of free non-sectarian schools and for devotion to the development of Canada as an intrignal part of the British empire;

Therefore resolved, that this loyal Orange lodge of New Brunswick in annual session assembled place on record its unqualified condemnation of this proposed legislation and pledge itself and the lodges within its jurisdiction to oppose by every constitutional means any government or body of men who seek to inflect such tyrannous legislation upon a freedom loving people and to seek the defeat at the polls of any member who by word or vote gives his support to the principle of separate schools.

Further resolved, that we will accept no compromise in this regard, but will stand always for absolute freedom for the new provinces in all things pertaining to education.

H. F. McLEOD,
W. S. A. DOUGLAS,
J. A. LINDSAY,
J. M. McINTYRE,
GEO. A. HETHERINGTON.

Night Session.

The financial committee reported at 5 p. m., and the balance of the afternoon session was occupied in its discussion.

The report showed a balance on hand of $1,720.

The following appropriations for the current year were made by the grand lodge: Per capita to Grand Lodge of B. A., $137, which means that 137 lodges are actively engaged in the propagation of Orangeism in this province; grand treasurer's salary, $50; deputy grand secretary, $15; tylers, each, $8; printing reports, estimated, $130; fees to imperial council, $5; propagation work, $250; True Blue orphanage, $125.

R. G. Magee, from a committee to consider the inauguration of an Orange orphans' home for the maritime provinces, submitted an exhaustive report. A meeting of the island representatives along with those of New Brunswick had been held, but owing to the absence of Nova Scotia brethern no definite result had been reached. However, as the general feeling was towards the establishment of such an institution, it was evidently the opinion of the lodge that we should found event the usual grant to the True Blue even the usual grant to the True Blue home would not be hereafter continued.

The total number of voting members is now about 125. The grand lodge then adjourned until 7.30.

A resolution of condolence on late brother E. F. Clarke was passed.

At 10 o'clock the members repaired from the lodge room to the Presbyterian Hall, where dinner was served by the ladies of the Presbyterian church. After dinner they returned to the lodge room, where the instalation of officers took place. The session will likely last all night.

New Fertilizer Company.

A bill is now before the local house for the incorporation of the Old English Fertilizers Company. The provisional directors are Coun. W. W. Black, Prof. Max. M. Sterne, Capt. J. O. Read, Wallace, J. P. Atherton and A. D. Ross. The capital is placed at $100,000. It is proposed to acquire certain plaster quarries at Wallace and limestone quarries at Pugwash and to establish a plant at Pugwash to manufacture fertilizers.—Amherst Daily News.

"Have you seen Jackson lately?" "No." "He's a sight. Face all cut, arm in a sling, and walks lame." "How did he do it—on his bicycle?" "No; if he could have stayed on the bicycle he'd have been all right."

JOHN TUFTS' DEATH DUE TO LIQ

Jury Finds Excessive Drinking L to Fatal Results.

CORONER'S PLAIN TALK

Too Easy to Get a Drink on S day, He Says --- He S Against Indiscriminate ing --- Says Tufts Chol Smothered.

The inquest into the death Tufts, who died suddenly on Fe the lumber camp of Robert M Simonds was held Wednesday. returned a verdict that he cam death by the excessive use of alcoh There were five witnesses. All te that there was no row in the cam nearly all agreed that Tufts w drunk on that particular Sunday.

James Moore, who told abou Hall and George Avard comin camp Sunday night and bringin said they all drank of it. Tufts great deal. About 8 o'clock he f the floor, asked to be put to bed, men helped him to bed. Next there were evidences of him havi sick.

John Stark corroborated the witness. The witness next mornin Tufts dead. Deceased had compl asthma and a pain in his lungs.

Charles Hall said he and Geo. Av four quart bottles of Scotch whiske asked him for liquor, but he woul give him any.

George Avard said when he left Mo camp Tufts was sober, although he been drinking heavily.

Percy Moore gave evidence, coroner summed up.

He said the evidence showed that had become sick and choked or smothe to death. The coroner took occasion pass severe strictures on the facility wit which liquor can be procured on Sunday and condemned the indiscriminate treat ing habit. He thought there was no doubt that this man came to his death fr an over consumption of liquor, and while in this intoxicated condition he smothered to death.

After a very short deliberation, the jury brought in their verdict.

The jury comprised R. T. Worden, David Watson, Geo. F. Thompson, J. S. Seaton, Ed. Finegan, Jas. McKinney and J. W. Lee.

LOST HIS MONEY BUT SAVED HIS LI

Amherst, N. S., March 14—(John Eddy, who claims Albert (N. B.), as his place of abode to Mayor Lowther late last ev he had been robbed of about $ had three bottles of rum in his and gave information as to whe obtained it and today was place as a witness against the seller served with papers for violation

The hotels are still closed, convenience has yet been exp

BLOOD WILL TELL.

Rich, Pure Blood Will Drive Out Obstinate Case of Rheumatis

Growing pains, aching joints, st muscles, tender, swollen limbs— rheumatism—a blood disease that ceaseless agony and cripples thousa is acid in the blood that causes r tism. Liniments may ease the pa porarily—but they never cure. To rheumatism you must remove the ac the impure blood. Dr. Williams' P Pills positively cure rheumatism, acute chronic. They act directly on the blood, driving the acid out. They make new, warm, pure blood and send it coursing through the heart, and lungs and limbs. This new blood banishes every ache and pain—brings good health and full activity. Mr. T. H. Smith, Caledonia, Ont., says:— "For a number of years I was b troubled with rheumatism, and wa crippled up I could scarcely do any I tried quite a number of medicines, but they did not help me. Then I saw Dr Williams' Pink Pills advertised for this trouble, and I got a number of boxes Before the third box was used, I found myself improving. I continued to use the pills throughout the winter and they have completely cured me. I got so that I could work on the coldest day without a coat and not feel a twinge of the trouble. I have told quite a few of my neighbors about the pills, and they are a popular medicine here."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, pure, warm blood that they have such great power to cure disease. They positively cure rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, kidney and liver troubles, anæmia, and the ailments which women alone suffer from. The purchaser must be car to see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is print the wrapper around each box. So all medicine dealers or sent by m 50c. a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by ing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., B ville, Ont.

Personal Intelligence.

Miss Margaret Leggett, of this city leave Saturday for British Colu where she will make her home.

George E. Akerley, Victoria street soon move with his family to Belleisl tion, to engage in farming. He has connected with the street railway motorman.

Breaking in New Shoe

"The Breaking In" will lose its ter for you if you once try FOOT E Absolutely prevents chafing or blis and rests and eases tired and aching fe Great for chilblains. 25 cents per b of eighteen powders. At all drug postpaid on receipt of pric

STOTT & JUDY, BOWMANVILLE