EASTER ELECTIONS

TRINITY CHURCH.

Church Wardens-Jas. H. McAvity, C. P. Clarke.

Vestrymen-Thos. Patton, H. H. Pickett, R. H. Arnold, John M. Taylor. W. S. Fisher, C. E. Scammell, C. E. L. Jarvis, F. J. G. Knowlton, Alfred Porter, L. A. Currey, J. Morris Rightmson, J. A. Seeds. Delegates to Synod-H. Lawrance Sturdee, C. E. L. Jarvis. Substitutes -C. F. Kinnear, Thomas Patton.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH. Church Wardens-T. McAvity, H

W dell'orrest. Delegates to Synod-A. H. Hanington, T. Millidge Substitutes-H. A. Drury and H. C. Tilley.

Vestry-J. R. Armstrong, C. M. Bostwick, A. W. Adams, G. A. Kimball, H. D. McLeod, F. W. Daniel, F. E. Sayre, A. H. Haningtton, A. T. Thomas H. C. Tilley, Jos. Finlay, H. F. Puc-

ST. PAUL'S (VALLEY) OHURCH. Church Wardenis-Hon. Justice Barker and T. Barclay Robinson.

Vestrymen—G. Sydney Smith, J. T. Hartt, Geo. W. Ketchum, J. Douglas Hazen, F. P. Starr, W. H. Thorne, K. C. Robentson, J. Roy Campbell, J. K. Schofield, Jas. Jack, J. M. Magee and Geo. B. Higgins. Delegates to Synod-T. B. Robinson, J. Roy Campbell.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH. Church Wardens S. G. Olive, L. H. Roberts.

Vestrymen—S. H. Given, S. Willis, J. M. Wetmore, H. N. Giggey, F. J. Wright, Jas. Sproule, F. S. Stewart, W. A. Kirkpatrick, Jas. O. McKay, Wm. Essington, A. Boyer, W. J. Kirkpatrick. Dellegates to synod-S. G. Olive, L.

H. Roberts. Substitutes W. A. Kirk-natrick, F. S. Stewart. ST. LUKE'S. Church Wardens-Henry Hilvard. Daniel Tapley. Vestrymen-J. M. Robertson, H. G.

W. McLeod Day, D. H. Nase, W. H. Smith, John Whelpley, S. G. Kilpatrick, Thomas A. Graham, Jos. Ruddock, N. W. Brenan, W. Hilyard Smith, F. A. Foster. Delegates to Symod—W. B. Wallace, Henry Hillyard. Substitutes—Joseph Thompson, William H. Smith.

Church Wardens-George Bridges. Vestrymen - John Holden, John Kenney, John C. Kee, C. H. Smith, Arthur Foster, S. S. deForest, Jas. A. Wilson, E. M. Patchell, R. Heans, S. T. Vaughan, R. J. Dibblee, L. W.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

Delegates to Synod-C. H. Smith, F. S. Sharpe Substitutes—S. S. deForest. E. M. Patchell

ST. JUDE'S. Church Wardens-S. L. Brittain, Ohas. Coster.

Vestrymen-John P. Cougle, Stephen S. M. Wetmore, Thomas J. Smith, J. A. Coster, C. F. Tilton, W. L. Harding, W. O. Dunham, ett, B. H. Applieby, James Whip-zekiel McLeod. Delegate to the Synod-Charles Coster. Substitute-Mr. Tilton.

CHRIST'S CHURCH, NORTON. Christ's church, Norton (Bloomfield), elected the following: Church Wardens-C. E. Dixon, John Raymond.

Vestrymen-W. H. Baxter, W. H. Huggard, R. H. Warneford, James Hughson, O. A. Wetmore, William Hughson, James Gilchrist, Egerton Seely, Arthur Fairweather, James Hoyt, Albert Fairwcather, J. E. Fair-Weather.

Vestry Clerk- John Paymond. Delegates to Synod-James (41christ, J. E. Fairweather: substitutes. W. H. Baxter, R. H. Warneford. SUSSEX

Trinity church elected the follow-Wardens-T E. Arnold, R. W. Ar-

nold. Vestrymen-W. W. Hubbard, E. A. Charters, R. Sherwood, H. S. Parle", W. S. Smith, Dr. Geo. N. Pearson, Oliver Hallett, Geo H. Wallace, Murray Huestis, E. Hallett, Frank W.

Lansdowne, Albert Sears. Vestry Clerk-E. A. Charters: auditor. Frank W. Lansdowne. Delegates to Synod-E. B. Beer and W. W. Hubbard; substitutes, T. E.

Arnold and R. H. Arnold. MUSQUASH.

The annual meeting of the parishioners of the parish of Musquash was held at the parish church on Monday morning. The following persons were unanimously elected

Church Wardens-Joshua Knight, G. Herbert Thomas. Vestry-Charles Spinney, Joseph Smith, James Moody, John Hannigan, L. D. Carman, Wm. Thompson, W. H. McGowan, A. T. Craft, Fred

Thomson, Geo. Caffery, Jas. Corscadden, David Mawhinney. Vestry Clerk-Geo. F. Smith. Delegates to Synod-D. Mawhinney.

G. F. Smith; substiltutes, G. H. Thomas, J. E. W. Smith. CHRIST CHURCA, FREDERICTON. The congregation of Christ church, St. Ann's, held their annual meeting

and elected the following officers: Harry Beckwith and C. S. Brannen, church wardens; Ed. Wilkinson, C. E. Simonds, Arch. McDonald, W. H. Anderson, J. R Golding, Dr. Henry, C. A Miles, W. H. Quinn, A. D. Thomas, vestrymen; C. W. Beckwith, clerk; Miss Carman, organist; Daniel Slevin, verger.

WOODSTOCK. At the Easter meeting of Christ church corporation the following officers were elected: Church Wardens-B. H. Smith, F.

B. Bull Vestrymen-Lee Raymond, J. T. Gorden, H. S. Wright, Wat. Dibblee, J. J. Bedell, C. H. L. Perkins., C. F. Sinith, A. J. Raymond, R. B. Ketchum, T. C. L. Ketchum, J. N. W. Winslim, J. T. A. Dibbles. Vestry Clerk-J. N. W. Winslow;

auditor, Lee Raymond. Delegates to the Synod-Lee Ray-

mond, H. 3. Wright; substitutes, C. L. Ketchum, C. H. L. Perkins ST. PETER'S CHURCH, KINGSrch Wardens-John C. Murray

C. H. Giles. -F. W. Clem Maunsell, P. C. Powys, W. D. Aflen A. R. Balloch, W. D. Maunsell, Ran-mey Murray, John B. Allen, Thomas Murray, A. W. Rainsford, Harry Alliston, George Leek. Vestry Clerk-Delegates to Dhocesan Synod-Lt. Col. Maunsell, P. C. Powys. Substi-

tutes C. H. Giles, F. W. Clements. PARISH OF ROTHESAY.

Courch Wardens-F. W. G. Brock, Charles Prince. Vestrymen—Samuel J. Prince, Isaac W. Saunders, William McMahon, Rob-

ert Matthew, George Henderson, ir. J. Lee Flewelling, A. C. Fairweather. W. Tyng Peters, James Henderson, jr. Henry Gilbert, Percy R. L. Fairwea ther, Anthony Dobbin. Delegates to Synod-A. C. Fairweather, S. Z. Dickson. Substitutes-W Tyng Peters, J. Lee Flewelling.

BURTON. The Easter Monday parish elections for Burton, held in St. John's church. Oromocto, resulted as follows: Church Wardens-A. Stanley Clowes

Vestrymen-R. D. Wilmot, Hubbard, G. S. Gilbert, R. S. Hughes, G. H. Clowes, Jas. P. Bilss, Chas. H. Gilmor, A. P. Wilmot, John W. Gil-

Jas. S. White was appointed vestry clerk and Allen B. Wilmot solicitor for the corporation. entatives to the Synod-Hen-

ry Wilmot, John W. Gilmor. Substitutes A. B. Wilmot, L. H. Bliss. The Easter offerings, \$57.49, were larger than for many years. ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, CARLE-TON

Church Wardens-William Hamlyn, Charles Pidgeon Vestrymen—James Carleton, Joseph H. Mosher, Isaac Amos, Martin Peterson, Joseph F. Smith, A. Rankin Bedell, Samuel M. Sewell, John A. Maxwell, Daniel B. Lord, William Emrson, John Emerson, John Carrier. cates to Synoid-William Hamlyn, Charles Pidgeon. Substitutes Martin Peterson, Samuel M. Sewell.

Vestry clerk, James Carleton; treasurer, A. Rankin Bedell; auditors, H. Affred Craft, Joseph F. Smith. ALL SAINTS, ST. ANDREWS. Church Wardens-W. D. Forster, idney J. McMaster.

Vestrymen-John Wren, T. R. Wren Nathan Treadwell, G. Durell Grimmer. J. D. Grimmer, F. Howard Grimmer, John Burton, Thomas Burton, Thoas Black, N. D. Parker, C. E. O. Hatheway, T. T. Odell.

Delegates to the Synod-W. D. For ster, Sidney J. McMaster. Substitutes-N. D. Parker, T. T. Odell. Vestry Clerk-C. E. O. Hatheway. T. MARY'S, RICHIBUCTO.

Wardens-William Hudson and Iomathan Forster. Vestrymen-Fred Sayre, John Stevenson, Joseph Michaud, W. A. P. Rholles, William Sheddi Cochrane, John Weston, Thomas Forster, Allan Haines, jr., Dominque Percy, David Thompson and Bliss

Vestry Clerk-Fred Sayre. Organist ganist at Kingston, Miss Fannie

CHATHAM.

The Baster services in St. Paul's and St. Mary's churches were largely attended and appropriate to the season. There is a large increase of communicants. The offerings were \$130. The Easter election on Monday resulted as follows:

Church Wardens-Geo. Burchill. F. E. Winslow. Vestrymen-Hon Judge Wilkinson, F. E. Danville, Hon. J. P. Burchill, D. G. Smith, M. S. Hocken, Dr. J. B. Benson, W. Cherry, I. Jackson, Sargeant, Geo. P. Searle, F. E. Neale. Vestry clerk, D. G. Smith; treasurer. M. S. Hocken; aucitors, J. R. Goggin

and F. E. Neale. Delegates to Synod-Hon. Judge Wilkinson, Geo. Burchill. HOLY TRINITY, DORCHESTER. Church Wardens-Hiram W. Palmer

and Mariner G. Teed. Vestrymen-David Chapman, J. B. Forster, A. B. Pipes, A. J. Chapman, J. H. Hickman, Chas. Miller, B. H. Gilbert, A. W. D. Steven, W. D. Wilbur, J. F. Teed, M. B. Palmer and W. B. Meynell.

Vestry Clerk-S. Edgar Wilson Representatives to Synod-John B. Forster and Mr. Justice Hanington. Substitutes-H. W. Palmer and M. G.

Isaac R. Pearson.

Vestrymen-Joseph Pearson, Chas. Alcorn, John M. Pearson, Fred Leonard, T. E. A. Pearson, John Ingledew, Wm. Pearson, Jas. F. Roberts, A. Tilley Pearson, Robert Jeffrey, Christopher W.Crawford and Geo. L. Hatheway. Vestry Clerk, I. R. Pearson. Delegates to diocesan synod-Geo. Cody and Joseph P. Leonard; substitutes, Howard Leonard and T. E. Pearson.

BANGOR.

BANGOR, Me., April 4.—Geo. Gliddon of Prentiss, called the king of rs, was sentenced at Vanceboro today by Trial Justice Seavey to two months in jail at Machias for illegal killing of game. He was captured on Monday by Deputy Sheriff Ross of Vanceboro in an old logging camp in the woods. Gliddon is a desperate character and has drawn a gun on various wardens repeatedly. He has been pursued by officers, but generally managed to escape.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

Sch. Athol. Capt. Geo. A. Morris. umber laden for this port, grounded near Advocate while leaving that place Tuesday. It was expected she would get off without any difficulty.

Committee of Enquiry

Hotly Opposed By Hons. Tweedie and White, and Bowled Out By Speaker Hill.

Report of the Committee of the Government Who Went to Ottawa About Fishery Matters-No Decision Yet Reached.

FREDERICTON, April 5.-Mr. Hazen moved his inquiry as to particulars in regard to the installation of the electric plant in the Provincial Luna-

tic Asylum Hon. Mr. Emmerson said, in reply, that the cost of the plant proper had been \$11,400, the work and wiring \$1,285, making a total cost of \$12,685. Other work had been performed by the officials and employes connected with the asylum, the details of which would appear in the public accounts. Tenders were not asked in the ordinary acceptance of the term for this work but he (Emmerson) had himself visited several companies, and the work was done based upon an offer made by G. M. Angler & Co. of Boston. The material supplied was all Canadian except the dynamo. Charles E. Jones of the city of St. John was the superintendent of the work, and was paid at the rate of five per cent. for inspection and preparing specifi-cations, amounting to \$634.25. Harold R. Wilson was specially employed in connection with superintending the wiring. He now resides in Toronto but at that time resided in Sussex. He was a brother-in-law of Mr. Fowler. the late member, and an electrician of standing and experience. He had received \$291.60 for his services. Jones was general superintendent and prepared the specifications on which work was based. He (Emmerson) in company with Mr. Jones had visited many of the institutions in Massachusetts of a like character and examined isolated plants, and the one which nearest approached his ideal vas the one followed, and he thought there was not an electric plant in the maritime provinces equal to that new

possessed by the asylum. Mr. Hazen asked: Has the attention of the government been called to the condition of the bridge at Hoyt Station? Is it the intention of the government to erect a permanent bridge there this present year?

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the attention of the department of public works had been called to the condition of the bridge at Blissville, which he presumed was the bridge meant. by Mr. Morrow, the late member, in December last. Mr. Morrow that there was need and a good chance for a stone foundation. Mr. Morrow's report was at once referred to the chief engineer of public with instructions to examine and report. The engineer had not yet found it convenient to examine the bridge. but stated that from his knowledge it was not in an urgent condition, and that as he could not make a satisfactory examination at this season of the

year, he preferred waiting till the weather was more propitious. Mr. Hazen-If my information is correct, it is very important that the matter should be looked after at once. I am told that the bridge is now being held up in part by supports resting upon the ice, and when the ice runs out it is likely to collapse altogether. Hon. Mr. Emmerson-While I am not in a position to dispute the hon. member's statement, I may say that our information is not to that effect. (In his answer to Mr. Glasier's inquiry on Monday, Hon. Mr. Emmerson is reported as saying that copies of the work entitled The Life and Times of Sir Leonard Tilley had been distributed to the schools throughout the province. What Mr. Emmerson stated was that the books were being distributed under direction of the chief superintendent of education, as by reference to the educational report for the past year would fully appear, and the manner of distribution is there in-

dicated.) Mr. Humphrey gave nottice of inquiry for Saturday: Is it true that the Record foundary and machine shop ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, JOHNSTON. have received a contract for putting Churchwardens-George Cody and on the superstructure of the bridge at Kingston, Kent Co? What is the weight of same and the price pound, f. o. b. Monoton? Was the contract awarded with or without tender, and if by tender the names of the parties who tendered and the amount

Mr. Humphrey gave notice of quiry: How much was paid Henry Balzer for repairing the bridge near Dawson settlement, Albert Co? How much was paid for repairing the breakwater at Stoney Creek, Albert Co.? How much was paid for stone filling and wood work at Fork Creek,

Albert Co.? Hon. Mr. Tweedle submitted the report of the auditor general for the year 1898, and Hop. Mr. Emmerson the armual report of the chief commissioner of public works.

Mr. Hazen, seconded by Mr. Shaw moved his motion for the appointment of a special committee of five mem bers of the house to whom shall be referred all matters connected with contracting for and the construction of the superstructure of certain bridges. In proposing the motion, which he had honed to propose at an earlier date in the session, Mr. Hazen said that he felt he should give the house some reasons in view of the public discussion there had been on this matter, preceding, during and since the election, as to why it was desirable, in the interests of the country, that this committee should be ap-

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I rise to a point of order, and in doing so would say

LOCAL LEGISLATURE that while the government has no destro to withhold from the house any information, or prevent a proper investigation of this matter, it will commend itself, I think, to the house that the proceedings should be carried to the commend that the commend t house. This motion is out of order, because it proposes to lay before this ments which are not in possession of the house, and which the house as yet has no control over. If my hon, friend had sincerely wished to found a motion of this kind it was his duty in the first place to have moved for an address for the papers required, and when these papers had been brought down in answer to the address they might have been referred on motion to a committee. I have yet to learn that a motion can be made referring to a committee papers that are not yet in the control of the house. This point has been decided before in this house. In 1897 I took a similar ground in regard to a notion moved by an hon, member opposite, and the then speaker ruled that the accounts must be produced by address before the house could have any control of them. In other parliaments it is the rule to have papers brought before the house by address or by an order. In this house it is the custom and practice that, all papers required must be moved for by an address of the house, and then they can be referred to the committee, but it is an unheard of eeding to refer papers not before house to a committee. That would simply mean a fishing expedition. The house should know what documents are to be referred and should have possession of them. Another fatal objection to the motion, it seems to me, is that all these accounts up to those of 1898 have already been adjudicated on by the committee of public accounts for the respective years, and the accounts for 1898 are new before the public accounts committee appointed at this session. It asks that the accounts and matters shall be referred to a special committee, but does not state for what pur-

Mr. Hazen-I think if there had ever heen a single vestige of doubt in the mind of any hon, member that it was the intention of the government to burk and block this inquiry, that state of doubt must be dispelled by the point of order now taken by the provincial secretary. Let me review the facts. It was stated after the election was over that these charges had simply been made for election

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-The point of order must be decided before the hon. menrber can go on.

Mr. Hazen-I am discussing the point of order and have a perfect right to discuss the matters that led up to it Is there to be no freedom of discussion in this house? Is it to be a mere star chamber? Hon. Mr. Emmerson-We have rules

of order. Mr. Hazen-I was going on to say that it was put forward what this canvass and charge was raised election purposes, and that after the house met nothing would be heard of the charges and no investigation

would be asked for.

Hon. Mr. White-I submit that the hon member cannot, under the guise of discussing the question of order, go

touch the point of order. Mr. Hazen-I submit that I am perfectly in order and that I have a perfect right to discuss the facts leading up to this matter. While I can understand that these gentlemen do not want any freedom of discussion, yet I submit that I am perfectly in order and will endeavor to keep within the bounds of order as I understand them. I was going on to say that on the opening day of the session I took the opportunity of giving notice for the following Monday for the appointment of a committee to investigate this bridge matter. On Monday, owing to the illness of the chief commiss. I was unable to proceed; the next day the same thing occurred, and on Wednesday, when I attempted once more to proceed, a point of order was raised, which you, Mr. Speaker, decided against me—that I had no right to name the members of the committee. In naming the committee it will be admitted that I was absolutely in line with the practice of the Canadian as well as imperial parliament. With all due respect to your honor. I still think that my motion was perfectly in or-However, your honor's ruling made it impossible for me to proceed, and I had to give notice for the following Saturday of an amended motion. It has been impossible to get on till today, owing to the Baster adjournment, and now I am met by another point of order-that my motion, on other grounds, is out of order. I say if until today there remained a vestige of doubt in any hon member's mind that it was the intention of the government to burk and block an inquiry into this bridge expenditure, that must now be effectually removed. Now, what is the point of order? Although the government has had for some days the benefit of the advice of very distinguished counsel, yet the provincial secretary has not produced a single authority in support of the position he takes, and I venture to say he can find no such authority. My motion is that the committee shall have power to call for persons and papers and examine witnesses under outh. Does not that motion give the committee an absolute right to ask any department of the government to produce the different contracts and accounts connected with these bridges? The point of order I unhesitatingly say is raised for the purpose of ob-

struction. It has no foundation and unsupported by any parliamentary authority. With regard to the second point that these matters have been already adjudicated upon by the public accounts committee, I submit that as a matter of fact that is not the case. I submit that in nearly every case the accounts of the bridges I have re-ferred to have not been laid before the public accounts committee. We

know that if the public accounts committee want to investigate any par-ticular bridge they have to ask that these papers be brought down and laid before them. That course has not been pursued in reference to the

Andrew Market South

ording to the rules of the lute right to appoint a committee w power to inevatigate these matters. I points. I say they are taken after consultation no doubt with a gentleman of higher position even than the members of the government, simply for the purpose of delay and for the purpose of preventing inquiry, and in view of the heroic statements by the leader of the government in speech on the address the other day, that he was glad I was in the house-glad, glad that the government candidates in Sunbury were defeatedin order that this matter might be iscussed by us here openly, face to face. I say it comes with all grace from the members of the government to try and prevent a fair investigation these matters. I claim that the points are not well taken and that I have a perfect right to go on with my mo-

Hon. Mr. White said: I desire to address the house on the point of order. but in view of the very irrelevant address made by the last speaker I hope the house will bear with me if I do not adhere closely to the proper subject under discussion. The hon, memper has made some insinuations as to une motives that have noved the government in appealing to have the rules of the house observed if possible. I say "if possible," because the hon. nember has given evidence of wilful and deliberate attainst to violate those rules. The hon, member is too intelligent not to know that his motion is irregular, and he knows, too, that the government have a right to avail themselves of the rule without laying themselves open to imputations of motive. Are you, Mr. Speaker, to decide what is the motive of the government? Are you to decide a question of order today one way and tomorrow another way, according as you conceive the motives of the memers to be? That is the absurd posithe hon, member has got himself in if he aftempts to justify this making of aspensions for popular effect and to throw dust in the eyes of the people. If we are to be charged with motives we would be entirely warranted in saving that the hon, member was entirely lacking in sincerity in bringing in a motion that he must have known out of order, so that he could say, "Oh, I tried to do it; I vanted to have the thing investigated but the government would not let me." Let me tell the hom member that when he comes properly and honestly before this house asking that these charges should be investigated he will be afforded ample opportunity. If the matter is to be investigated properly it must be inestigated according to rule, and the initial steps should be regular. The hon, member knows quite well that he can have the papers brought before the house in the regular way. He knows that until the house has control of these papers it is impossible to appoint a committee to whom they shall be referred. The hon, member has simply brought in this motion in order that it might be ruled out. Mr. Speaker-I would like the house to take recess for about 15 minutes judges, and this present motion asks After a short recess Mr. Speaker

rave his ruling as follows: THE SPEAKER'S RULING

As this motion has been on the table for several days I have taken occasion to look over the authorities bearing on the questions which might arise under it. It asks that a committee should be appointed should investigate all matters relating to certain bridges, contracts, cost of labor and material, plans and specifications and changes thereof, and report the same to the house. The point is taken that the house cannot refer to committees or require them to report upon papers which have not been laid upon the table so

as to be in possession of the house. As an authority on this point, I find in the journals of 1897, pages 60 and 61, that Mr. Stockton moved that all papers relating to road and bridge expenditures for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1896, be referred to the committee on public accounts, whereupon the Hon. Mr. Tweetie took the point of order, "That the house cannot refer to a committee that which has not been laid before the house and is not in its possession." The speaker decided that the motion

should be withdrawn. In the journals of 1879, page 40, Dr. Lewis moved that a committee be appointed to whom shall be referred the claims of Lewis Steeves. Mr. Speaker Stevenson said: "There are not before the house any papers relating to this claim. The hon, member should move after notice by address for papers, and when they are laid on the table a committee may be appointed to whom they may be referred." It may be said that the motion does not specifically mention papers. But it says: "To whom shall be referred all maitters connected with the contracting for and construction of certain bridges," which must necessarily include papers and documents and also makes it the duty of the committee to report to the house all plans and specifications and any changes there-

Another point has been raised that nasmuch as the matters referred to have glready been before the committees on public accounts in former sessions, or will be referred to the committee of this session, it would be irregular to appoint a committee to report on the same matters on mere motion in ordinary course without reason assigned.

Perhaps the most important point remains to be considered. The motion is without doubt intended to imply a charge of malfeasance against the government, which it would be the duty of the committee to investigate. It is of the highest public interest that opportunity should be given, in all cases, for such investigation, and the proper constitutional method is pointed out in the reply of our for-mer governor, the late Sir Leonard bridges named in this resolution. But Tilley, to the memorial of certain



Lasts Long—Lathers free—a pure, hard Soap,—low in price,—highest in quality,—the most economical for every use. That Surprise Way of Washing Clothes makes child's play of wash day—gives the sweetest, cleanest, whitest Clothes, with easy quick work, Follow the directions. ST. CROIX SOAP MFC. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N.R.

members of the house of assembly in 1892, as found on pages 133 and 134 of the Journal of that year, a portion of

which reads as follows: "The lieutenant governor would remind the memorialists that the usual parliamentary course in such cases is for a member of parliament in his place in the house to formulate his charges, stating at the same time that he is credibly informed and believes he can establish the same by satisfactory evidence, and to ask for the appointment of a special committee for that purpose. The lieutenant governor cannot recall to memory a single case where a commission, such as has been asked for, was granted when these preliminary steps were not such a course had not been submitted to or brought out before a parliamentary committee. In the present case sixteen of the eighteen charges made by the memorialists have not teen formulated by any member in the legislature, and the memorial is unaccompanied by any statement of the nature of the evidence upon which memorialists rely in support of their accusations. It appears to the lieutenant governor that the granting of the equest of the memorialists, inoluding the general reference asked for, would be not only at variance with the well established usages of parliament, but with the principles of British justice. The humblest subject of her majesty can only be tried upon the counts in his indictment, and is thus enabled to prepare his defence. While the lieutenant governor is most anxious to guard the public interests in every way possible consist and within his constitutional authority, he desires to guard against the breaking down of the parliamentary bulwarks erected after great experience, with which members of parliaments and governments are wisely surrounded. Under these circumstances the lieutenant governor does not feel warranted in granting the re-

quest of the memorialists." I think it will be conceded that from long and varied experience in dealing with constitutional questions, as well as his natural aptitude. Sir Leonard Tilley was the highest constitutional authority in the province and equal to any in Canada.

It is true that this memorial asked principles laid down and the mode of procedure required apply to either tribunal allke.

Under the authorities whom I have quoted I cannot do otherwise than consider that the motion should be withdrawn. In doing so I would suggest to the hon, mover that he pursue the course laid down, of moving for rapers and formulating charges and having them referred to a committee.

BILLS COMMITTED. Mr. Thompson committed a bill in unendment of and in addition to chapter 65, 41st Victoria, entitled an act to enable the inhabitants of St. Mary's village, in the parish of St. Mary's, York Co., to assess themselves for protection against fires and for securing a supply of water, which was agreed to with amendments and an amended title.

Mr. Carvill committed a bill authorizing an assessment by Carleton municipality for the purpose of purchasing colors for the 67th battalion, Carleton light infantry, which was agreed to.

THE FISHERIES CASE. Hon. Mr. Emmerson, by command of the lieutenant governor, laid on the table the report of the committee of the executive council to confer with the dominion government on the subject of "the fisheries case," and on his motion the report was read by the clerk.

erson, Tweedie and White) reported that they were on Oct. 27th, 1898, by order in council, authorized to confer with the dominion government and with the Hon. Sir Louis Davies, K. C. ies of Canada, in relation to fisheries and the conditions existing by reasons of the decision of the privy council in what is commonly termed "the fisheries case," and to make such arrangements with the dominion government as might be necessary or expedient under the circumstances. The committee went to Ottawa, arriving there on the 31st of December last, and two meetings were held. The minister of marine and fisheries at the first of these stated that it had been arranged between his colleagues in the dominion government and himself that the matters should be discussed by him on behalf of the dominion government with the committee.

The report sets out in detail the proply of Hon. Mr. Davies thereto, and concludes as follows:

The hon. minister further stated hat he was about to leave with his colleagues for Washington, and he would suggest that the matter for the protection of the fisheries should remain as at the present, and the do-minion government should continue in the usual way until a further conference could be had between both gov-ernments to administer the fisheries as they have in the past, receiving whiatever fees may be paid and pay-

most conve manage and he would b sideration, determined ing of wein beds. assur scemed to he would tinuing the tecting the made in th added, woul sion that n ture confer It was minister ar negotiations justment of province an resumed at it was foun of this gove tea of the that purpos in which hon. minist Although t of leaving the negotia the interr about to si the entire evening of AUDITOR Answerin sen said co ral's repor distributed.

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