

THE LEGISLATURE.

It Was Prorogued Friday Afternoon by Gov. McClellan.

FREDERICTON, March 16.—Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted the following report from the contingent committee:

COMMITTEE ROOM, March 16, 1898. The contingent committee met at 10.30 a.m. Present: Hon. Mr. Tweedie, chairman; Mr. Porter, Mr. Chipman, Mr. Wells, Hon. Mr. Farris, Mr. Scott, Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland), Mr. Mott, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Smith, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Morrow, Mr. Pitts, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Osman. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The committee recommended the following accounts to be paid: H. B. Rainford, clerk (three telephone), \$30; Miss Beverly, \$5.00; Willard Kitchen & Co., \$2.45; Daniel O'Brien, \$2; J. H. Fleming, \$15.00; James W. Biggs, \$5; Kitchen & Shaw, \$2.25; G. Y. Dibble (sundries for house), \$7.25; Charles Toner, for ice and trucking during session, \$10; N. B. Telephone Company, \$10; phone use of house, \$20; Hon. Mr. Hill, deputy speaker, \$30; clerk of committee, G. Y. Dibble, \$50; Douglas Bigs, senior page, \$10; Frank L. Macdonald and James H. Devlin, junior pages, each \$5; John P. Payne, J. W. Biggs, D. J. Stockton, messengers, each \$5; B. Seeger, A. C. Keeney, each \$5; James Ryan, coachman, \$25; The account of T. Amos Wilson for \$33.25 was considered correct and it was recommended that he be paid \$30 in settlement of the said account.

The account of W. S. Carroll for \$20 was considered excessive and it was recommended that he be paid the sum of \$15 in settlement of said account. The account of Charles Toner for \$3 extra charge was recommended not to be paid, as it was the opinion of the committee that the work was done for the department of agriculture and should be paid by that department.

It was recommended that the government allow Mr. McDade, the official reporter of the house, the sum of \$1,000, this to be in addition to the amount paid on contract account.

And your committee ask leave to make a further report.

(Signed) L. J. TWEEDIE, Chairman.

The motion to accept the report of the contingent committee was adopted without division.

Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill consolidating and amending the law relating to the courts of probates.

Mr. Dibble committed a bill amending the acts incorporating and relating to the town of Woodstock, Mr. Davidson in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie recommitted the public health act. Mr. Chipman in the chair. Mr. Tweedie explained that the bill as already agreed to placed the appointment of the chairman of the local board of health with the provincial board of health. Upon further consideration it had been thought best that such appointments should be with the lieutenant governor in council, and he moved that the bill be amended in that way.

This was opposed by Messrs. Pinder, Black, Shaw, Pitts, Lockhart and Stockton, who took the ground that such appointments should be in the hands of the municipalities, who would have to pay the expenses incurred by local boards.

Hon. Mr. Emerson—Not all the expenses.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the matter had been well thought out. It was believed to be in the public interest that appointments should rest with the governor in council. The province should be divided into health districts, and appointments of chairmen of local boards should be as now proposed.

The amendment proposed by Hon. Mr. Tweedie was adopted, the vote being: Yeas—Emmerson, Tweedie, Farris, Richard, Smith, Carpenter, Poirer, Russell, Bertrand, Leger, Hill, O'Brien (Northumberland), Osman, Scott, Fowler, Wells, Robinson, O'Brien (Charlotte), Porter, Barnes, Venoit, McLeod, Beveridge, Davidson—24.

Nays—Stockton, Pitts, Sumner, Shaw, Lockhart, Alward, Howe, Pinder, Black—9.

Other amendments on similar lines were adopted and the bill as amended agreed to.

Mr. Dibble committed a bill incorporating the Free Baptist denomination of New Brunswick, Mr. Black in the chair.

Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte) committed a bill to authorize the school trustees of district No. 1, parish of St. George, to issue debentures, Mr. Sumner in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie with unanimous consent of the house moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. White:

Resolved, That rule 7 is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

1. No private bill shall be received by the house after the 10th day from the opening of the session, both inclusive.

2. A private bill or printed copy of every private bill shall be introduced and read by the clerk of the house at least three days before the opening day of the session, and in case of a bill to comply with this provision, the fee for the introduction of the bill shall be doubled the fee provided for in rule 34 applicable to such bill.

The motion was put to the house and adopted without division.

Mr. Davidson committed a bill to incorporate the Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing company (limited), Mr. Shaw in the chair.

During the discussion upon the bill, Hon. Mr. Tweedie spoke in high terms of the great energy and enterprise displayed by Mr. Gibson for many years past, and he had built up the lumbering of the province. In this connection Mr. Tweedie gave some statistics of the amount of wages paid and business transacted last year by Mr. Gibson in the various branches of his operations. Mr. Gibson suggested by the bill to bond his business for \$2,000,000. The volume of business done by Mr. Gibson was such that Mr. Tweedie thought the house should rather place any obstacles in the way. It was a significant fact that in forty years Mr. Gibson had never an action brought against him.

Hon. Mr. White claimed that the capital amount should be fixed by the bill and protested against legislation making the mortgage on the first lien upon property by statute.

The bill was agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill relating to the trustees of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Chat-

ham, and to the trust fund held by said trustees under the last will and testament of William Kirkpatrick, deceased, Mr. Porter in the chair. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill amending the provisions of act 54 Victoria, chapter 11, so far as it relates to aiding harbor improvements at the ledge, Dufferin, Charlotte county.

Hon. Mr. White re-committed a bill further amending the New Brunswick Elections Act, Mr. Hill in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill authorizing the board of school trustees of St. John to issue debentures for the payment of current indebtedness and to amend chapter 85 of the Consolidated Statutes, Mr. Wells in the chair. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill in amendment of and addition to the law authorizing the acceptance of guarantees of public officials, Mr. Robinson in the chair. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill amending the law respecting the administration of trustees and liability of trustees, Mr. Robinson in the chair. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. White committed the bill amending the law respecting the rest, imprisonment and examination of debtors, Mr. Hill in the chair. The bill was agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed a bill amending act 54th Victoria, chapter 11, so far as relates to aiding harbor improvements at Dufferin ledge in the county of Charlotte, Mr. Hill in the chair. Bill agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed the appropriation bills, Mr. Chipman in the chair. Agreed to.

The house adjourned at 11.15 o'clock.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 17.—Mr. Lockhart said that the return brought down on March 15th by the hon. provincial secretary in answer to this motion far as to the cost of the departmental reports did not furnish the information desired, especially as to the cost per page.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that if the hon. gentleman had seen that in his place attending to his public duties when the returns were brought down the other day, he would have had the explanation. The cost per page of the different reports was given as far as possible. The reason some of the information asked for was not given was that the bills for the reports were not all settled for.

Mr. Pinder—I have not received full returns of the sale of produce at the Lunatic Asylum farm.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I may say that as soon as the hon. member told me that the return was not satisfactory I sent down to the asylum for more particulars and have not yet received them.

Mr. Lockhart, seconded by Mr. Pinder, moved his resolution for a detailed statement of the lands licensed to the Muskoka Land and Lumber Co., with particulars as to lumber cut and correspondence with the department.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I may say that the information will be furnished.

Dr. Alward—When?

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—As it is getting late in the session, I might as well furnish it now. There are no lands under license to the Muskoka Land and Lumber Co. We receive stumpage from them and have no account with them whatever, and no correspondence. However, I think I may be responsible for the error my hon. friend had made because I treat the Muskoka company, in my remarks the other day as holding lands. In 1895, the company applied for lands, but the lands were purchased in the name of A. H. Campbell & Co., and all the accounts appear in his name. I have got the deputy surveyor general to supply all the information. I think my hon. friend desires.

Mr. Tweedie then read a memo. to the house in response to the motion referred to by the hon. member.

Mr. Lockhart—I certainly thank the provincial secretary for his promptness.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill amending the law relating to courts of probate, Mr. Chipman in the chair.

Hon. Mr. White explained that the bill was largely a consolidation of the existing law relating to courts of probate. With reference to those portions of the law which have been consolidated, there were some amendments in matters of details. Under the law as it has stood heretofore, where it was necessary to sell real estate the law was in a very unsatisfactory condition, because while the testator might by his will leave different lots of land to different parties, when land was sold for insufficiency of personal property to meet the debt, the judge would order the whole of it to be sold. The present bill provides that a certain piece of land may be sold, the legacies to bear the burden pro rata. Another difference in this law is that it increases the jurisdiction of the judges of probates. In the matter of guardianship from infants having an estate of \$2,000 to \$5,000, as the law now stands in cases of that kind.

In conclusion, your committee desire to place on record their appreciation of the highly satisfactory manner in which the honorable chief commissioner of public works and the honorable provincial secretary have aided them in their inquiries, and asked for by the committee with respect to the expenditure in their several departments. All of which is unanimously and respectfully submitted.

(Signed) GEO. W. FOWLER, Chairman.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. Osman, seconded by Mr. Dibble:

Resolved, That after careful examination of the bills for supplies to the Lunatic Asylum to the opinion of this committee that while most of the prices charged are fair and reasonable, some of the items in the account for hardware are exceedingly high as compared with current prices, and this committee recommends that a system of competitive bids be adopted to insure purchase at current market prices.

Mr. Pinder said he had a few remarks to make before the report was adopted. The position of a member of the public accounts committee who tried to do his duty was not one to be coveted. If he tried to deal fairly with matters that came before him, he was exposed to criticism by the public and press. He believed it was the duty of the committee as far as possible to inquire into all the items connected with the expenditures for the fiscal year. The committee on this, as on other occasions, had found

character, it is necessary to go into the equity court at a great deal of expense. Another evil under the existing law has been that connected with the passing of trustees' accounts. As the law had been hitherto, an executor passed his accounts in the probate court. After his accounts were passed as executor, then he becomes trustee under the will. From that time forward he had to go into the equity court to pass his accounts. There, that meant expensive machinery and a great burden upon the estate. Under the present bill the trustee passes his accounts in the probate court. Another feature of the bill is that fixed salaries are provided for the judges of probates in the various counties, based upon their earnings during the past two years.

There was no opposition to the bill until section 77 was reached.

Dr. Stockton then stated that he would take a vote on that section against the principle of paying over any surplus to the province. In his opinion any surplus under the bill should go to the municipalities.

Dr. Alward—And if less, the deficit should be made up by the municipalities.

Dr. Stockton—I would not go that far. If the judges or registrars did not do the work they could not expect the counties to pay the difference between the fees and the salaries fixed; but if the fees amount to more than the salaries then the counties should get the surplus.

Where it was not intended that there should be any surplus, there would be a little surplus one year and a deficit the other. If the counties would be responsible for the salaries of the judges and the registrars, there would not be any serious objection to the principle suggested by the leader of the opposition. The principle contained in this bill had long ago been decided by this legislature.

Dr. Stockton—Under the act with respect to registrars of deeds any surplus goes to the municipalities. Why not the same under this bill?

Hon. Mr. White—The cases are entirely different, and the question with respect to both was well threshed out a few sessions ago.

Dr. Alward said it was a wrong principle to take from one county fees to pay the salaries in other counties where the fees were not large enough to pay the salaries of judges and registrars.

After recess Mr. Fowler presented the following report from the public accounts committee:

COMMITTEE ROOM, March 17, 1898. The committee to whom was referred the public accounts for the fiscal year ending 31st October last beg to report:

1. Your committee have carefully examined all accounts placed before them and have found the vouchers to correspond with the items in the auditor general's report.

2. We wish to call attention to the fact that a considerable number of by-road commissions have not been returned by the end of the year, and that the returns of these should be taken and have such returns duly filed before the close of the fiscal year.

3. Your committee after some examination of the public printing might be able to suggest some economies in the public printing without serious injury to the public, and we would like to direct the attention of the provincial secretary to this matter.

4. From evidence produced before the committee it appears that the prices charged by the printer were in some instances higher than the market price. It is expressed the hope that the department will make minute inquiry into this matter and endeavor to obtain the best prices for the public service at a uniform rate.

5. Your committee have made a searching investigation into the accounts of the Lunatic Asylum and have found them correct, except in the case of some items of the account, in reference to which a resolution of the general assembly, committee, a copy of which is hereto annexed, is being prepared.

We highly approve the course adopted by the chief commissioner in his order of artesian well for the purpose of procuring water for the institution, and we will at the same time affect a considerable saving to the province.

6. Your committee and on examination of large accounts have been paid out for the construction of the new buildings both to the architect and inspector, and are of the opinion that such work should be performed at a somewhat lower rate.

Suggestions.

Your committee would respectfully submit the following suggestions:

1. That wherever practicable the contracts for the construction of the new buildings and permanent bridges should be put up to tender with preference in favor of province manufacturers.

2. That in view of the large amount paid annually for public printing the provincial secretary should make inquiry into the necessity of revising the scale by which payments for this service are made, with a view to a possible reduction of the expense.

3. That when possible a system of competition should be adopted for all supplies furnished the various departments in order to insure purchases at current market prices.

4. That in future no amount shall be paid to any contractor or contractor's agent for the construction of any building or road account until all previous amounts paid to said contractor or contractor's agent have been duly and fully accounted for.

5. That the auditor general's report should be printed in a separate form, and that the report should be printed in a separate form, and that the report should be printed in a separate form.

6. That in the auditor general's report the items should be arranged in alphabetical order, and that the items should be arranged in alphabetical order.

In conclusion, your committee desire to place on record their appreciation of the highly satisfactory manner in which the honorable chief commissioner of public works and the honorable provincial secretary have aided them in their inquiries, and asked for by the committee with respect to the expenditure in their several departments. All of which is unanimously and respectfully submitted.

(Signed) GEO. W. FOWLER, Chairman.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. Osman, seconded by Mr. Dibble:

Resolved, That after careful examination of the bills for supplies to the Lunatic Asylum to the opinion of this committee that while most of the prices charged are fair and reasonable, some of the items in the account for hardware are exceedingly high as compared with current prices, and this committee recommends that a system of competitive bids be adopted to insure purchase at current market prices.

Mr. Pinder said he had a few remarks to make before the report was adopted. The position of a member of the public accounts committee who tried to do his duty was not one to be coveted. If he tried to deal fairly with matters that came before him, he was exposed to criticism by the public and press. He believed it was the duty of the committee as far as possible to inquire into all the items connected with the expenditures for the fiscal year. The committee on this, as on other occasions, had found

where large sums of money could be saved, if a disposition for economy existed on the part of the government.

In reference to the Lunatic Asylum accounts, some of them, such as the grocery bill and medicine account, were put up to competition, and the prices paid reasonable, but in regard to the very large item of hardware, the opposite was found to be the case. Many of the items charged by Messrs. McAvity ranged from 40 to 50 and even 100 per cent. higher than they should have been. In regard to bridge repairs, too much of which was done by the day's work, a few people appeared to have quite a pull. The prices paid for bridge bolts, spikes, bolts, etc., in some cases were 100 per cent. higher than they should have been. The government could not disclaim responsibility for this. The country looked upon them as guardians of the public funds entrusted to their care, to see that every dollar was honestly expended. He (Pinder) thought it was peculiar that out of \$86,000 expended under the head of permanent bridges over \$36,000 had been expended on the purchase of materials without competition from the Record Foundry and Machine Company of Moncton. The chief of the company had not, with few exceptions, furnished the accounts as to these expenditures. The question might be asked, who were the stockholders of the Record Foundry and Machine Company? Rumor connected them very closely with the department of public works. It was said that one of the stockholders of that company was the same gentleman who certified these accounts. He (Pinder) found that Mr. Ruddick of Chatham had received \$3,505 for materials without competition. He would not say that his charges were too high, but that they were on the same basis as the others. Altogether, out of this expenditure of over \$86,000 upon permanent bridges, there was only \$22,983 that may have been done by contract. The province was getting anything like value for the money it expended. He (Pinder) thought that the amount paid for architects' charges upon the repairs to the parliament building, \$1,461, was excessive, in view of the work done. He had been informed by a first-class architect that it was only customary to charge 5 per cent, while this charge amounted to 10 per cent. The same criticism applied to the expenditures upon the Lunatic Asylum. As to the work done upon these steel bridges, he had found that steel laid down here and freight paid ought to cost about \$150 per 100 lbs., yet the material purchased by the government came to \$1-3 per pound. What it was worth to work the steel he did not know, but judging by the cost of the work upon the spais of the Woodstock bridge, which was said to be first-class work, some of the other bridges built throughout the country cost an excessive amount.

Mr. Pinder said the public accounts did not reveal the entire amount of work done by the province to the banks at the close of the fiscal year. The amounts of \$1,000 paid to Julius Inches, of \$1,500 to Mr. Hannay and to Mr. Allen for printing the statutes were all improperly paid, or else improperly entered in the accounts. He thought that Mr. Dibble, a member of the public accounts committee, has been most unfairly treated by the press. It was most unfair that some parties had obtained access to the accounts and presented for comparison some items of Mr. Dibble's account or 1897 with the account of Messrs. McAvity for 1897. When members of the opposition wished information from the department of public works, they could not obtain it without an order from the chief commissioner.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson replied at some length.

Mr. Dibble followed, and then came speeches from Messrs. Osman, Sumner, Robinson, Stockton, Tweedie, Smith, Alward, Fowler, Black and Lockhart. The house then concurred in the report.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented further report of contingent committee, recommending payment of Ames Wilson's bill (\$53.30) for book-binding in full. Adopted.

Hon. Mr. White re-committed the bill amending the law relating to courts of probate, Mr. Hill in the chair.

Progress was reported, with leave to sit again.

Mr. Dibble committed a bill incorporating the Free Baptist denomination of New Brunswick, Mr. Lockhart in the chair. Agreed to with amendments and an amended title of world "Primitive" being substituted for the "Free".

Mr. Fowler committed a bill amending the law relating to rates and taxes on the province, Mr. Venoit in the chair. Agreed to.

At three o'clock this (Friday) morning the house adjourned until 11 o'clock this forenoon.

FREDERICTON, March 18.—The house met again at 11 o'clock.

Mr. White recommitted the bill amending the act respecting courts of probate.

Mr. Mott opposed the readjustment of salaries and the plan of distribution. Agreed to with amendments.

Recess till 12.45 this afternoon.

The house met again at a quarter before one o'clock, and the Provincial Secretary Tweedie announced that prorogation had been fixed for three o'clock this afternoon. He moved that the house take recess till a quarter to three—Carried.

The legislature was formally prorogued by the lieutenant governor at three o'clock this afternoon.

During the session, which covered thirty-six days, some eighty bills were passed, the longest of which is that amending and amending the municipalities and probate acts.

One Source of Pain and Suffering Under Human Control.

The remedy known as South American Kidney Cure never fails to give relief in all cases of the kidneys, or bladder, or prostate, or of the urinary system, or of the blood, or of the nervous system, or of the digestive system, or of the circulatory system, or of the respiratory system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal system, or of the integumentary system, or of the sensory system, or of the motor system, or of the nervous system, or of the circulatory system, or of the digestive system, or of the excretory system, or of the reproductive system, or of the muscular system, or of the skeletal