

# Suggested Changes in Game Laws Discussed in the House

**Hon. Mr. Richards Tells Why Recommendations Made by the N. B. Fish and Game Association and N. B. Guides' Association Cannot be Carried Out—All Were Carefully Considered—A Number of Bills Put Through the Committee Stage.**

The Legislature was informed yesterday by Hon. C. D. Richards, Minister of Lands and Mines that important changes in the Game Law suggested by the N. B. Fish and Game Protective Association and the N. B. Guides' Association would not be made during the present year. He read the resolutions which had been submitted to him by the two organizations, commented on the same and frankly stated his reasons for not embodying them in amendments to the Game Law. One of the resolutions submitted by the N. B. Fish and Game Protective Association asked that the moose season be shortened by two weeks. The Minister after pointing out that this resolution was opposed by the Guides' Association, expressed the opinion that there was no need of shortening the season at the present time. Another resolution, a sort of hardy annual, which recommended that the appointment of game wardens be placed in the hands of a non-partizan commission, was not regarded by the Minister as being practical. The reasons he gave for bowling it out seemed to commend themselves to members on both sides of the House.

A bill to enable prisoners to be transferred from one jail to another, precipitated a discussion in which the Liquor Control Act figured.

## The Official Report.

Following is the official report of the proceedings:

Assembly Chamber,  
March 27th., 1927.  
The House met at 3 o'clock.  
The following bills were read a third time:

An Act to amend an Act relating to the Interprovincial Home; an Act to amend the Schools Act; an Act regarding the Jordan Memorial Sanitarium; an Act respecting the generation and distribution of Electric power; an Act to amend the Audit Act; an Act to amend the City of Moncton Assessment Act; an Act to amend the Women's Institute Act; an Act to amend the Public Health Act respecting debentures of the Town of Woodstock; an Act to exempt the Swift Canadian Company from Taxation; an Act to amend the Highway Act; an Act regarding Local Sanitation; an Act to amend the Illegitimate Children's Act; an Act to vest certain lands in His Majesty, the King for the Saint John Harbor Commissioners; an Act to amend the Local Courts Act; an Act to amend the Summary Conviction Act.

The following bills were read a second time:

An Act to permit the removal of prisoners from one gaol to another; an Act relating to the St. Stephen Electric Railway; an Act to amend an Act respecting taxes on Life Insurance Agents; an Act to amend the Game Act; an Act to amend the Mining Act; an Act relating to the Public Utilities Board; an Act relating to the Moncton Assessment Act.

MR. ATKINSON presented the report of the Municipalities Committee. Answers to enquiries were given by the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer and the Minister of Public Works.

**Notices of Enquiry**  
MR. RICHARD (Kent) gave notice of enquiry regarding bridge superintendents in Kent and Queens' Counties.

MR. BORDAGE gave notice of enquiry as to the appointment of Frank Anderson as Road Supervisor.

MR. LEGER gave notice of enquiry regarding lumber cut on Crown Lands by James Boudraux.

MR. DYSART gave notices of enquiry regarding missing records under control of the Government; regarding the Summerville Ferry Landing in the Parish of Westfield; regarding Road Commissioners in Queens County; regarding bonuses given to creameries.

HON. MR. BAXTER introduced a Bill regarding Municipal Homes. The object, he said, was to vest the authority for placing out children for adoption, etc., in the superintendents, when both parents were absent from the province.

HON. MR. TILLEY presented a petition for a Bill regarding Park Place in the Parish of Lancaster.

HON. MR. LEGER introduced a bill to amend the Village Incorporation Act; also a Bill to amend the Landlord and Tenants Act.

**Crown Lands Act**  
HON. MR. RICHARDS introduced a Bill to amend the Crown Lands Act. He said this Bill was, first, to correct a clerical error in the Act of last year; second, to give the government power to determine the amount of fees to be paid when leased lands were transferred; third, to give the Department authority to demand maps, plans, reports, etc., as to leased areas; fourth, to enable the Minister or some person in his behalf to make an inspection of all the books and accounts of licensees. He also introduced a Bill to authorize the issuing of grants of certain Crown Lands in the County of Queens to Pembroke Northrup, and others.

HON. MR. BAXTER moved that certain Bills read a second time today be submitted to the Committee of the whole House.

**Power Bills Passed**  
The House went into Committee to consider Bills relating to:  
The Bath, Bristol, Florenceville Hydro Electric district; The Neisguist Power Company, Limited, the Bathurst Power and Paper Company, Limited; regarding Bonds issued by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Saint John.

These several bills were agreed to with certain amendments and reported. The House again went into Committee to consider Bills; relating to the St. Leonard Electric Company, Limited; the Greenwood Cemetery Company; the purchase of a build-

ing for the Saint John Health Centre; amendments to the Saint John Assessment Act.

These Bills were agreed to without amendment and reported.

The House again went into Committee to consider certain Bills relating to:

The James Pender Company, Limited; relating to debentures of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation; regarding the Royal Trust Company in the Province of New Brunswick; to change the name of St. Joseph's College to the University of St. Joseph.

The Committee arose and reported the Bills which were ordered to be engrossed.

## Jail Transfers

The House again went into committee with Mr. Harrison in the chair and took up consideration an Act to Amend Revised Statutes respecting the form and interpretation of Statutes.

MR. MICHAUD wanted to know by what authority a Sheriff could remove a prisoner under sentence from a jail to a hospital.

HON. MR. BAXTER said that prisoner was in the custody of the sheriff and if he were merely awaiting trial, the sheriff could remove him to a hospital. In the case of a prisoner under sentence he thought the sheriff had the right to remove him, but would be taking a chance. Still, if a prisoner were taken ill the municipality could provide medical attendance for him in the jail.

MR. MICHAUD said he knew of a case of a sheriff who took upon himself the right to remove a prisoner under sentence to a hospital. It was felt that in cases where a prisoner was serving a sentence under the Liquor Control Act the municipality should not be asked to pay for hospital treatment. A prisoner getting a two months sentence might be called upon to serve a further term of six months in default of the payment of the fine. If that prisoner were transferred to a hospital he thought the expense should be borne by the Liquor Control Board.

## The Liquor Control Law

HON. MR. BAXTER said it was hard to draw a distinction in the case of a man serving a term for the violation of the Liquor Law and a man convicted for some other kind of offence. In his opinion there should be no distinction whatever. The municipalities derived some revenue from the Liquor Control Law and would receive more were they to assist in its enforcement. In the case of a prisoner taken with a severe illness, an arrangement might be made by which he could be returned to his home. With reference to the financial side of the Liquor Control Law, he was not inclined to agree with those who believed that the net revenue to the province would be large. In his opinion the expense of administering the Act would be heavy, but after a full year of operation they would be in a better position to judge as to how far they could go in making things easier. The Liquor Control Law appeared to be the only one concerning which they heard complaints, and there seemed to be a feeling that because the government was selling liquor it should pay all the expenses. It was scarcely right to expect the government to provide luxuries for a man sent to jail for selling liquor in opposition to it. He thought the best plan was for the municipalities to co-operate with the government in an effort to carry out the law. He believed that once people got in into their heads that they could not violate the law with impunity and get away with it, there would be fewer violations to be dealt with.

## Could Not Agree

MR. MICHAUD said that he could scarcely agree with the view that a man in prison for an offence against society was on the same footing as the man who entered into competition with the government in the sale of liquor. He thought the municipalities had a right to ask the government, which profited from the sale of liquor, to assist in paying the expenses of violators sent to jail.

MR. AGAR said he was surprised at the attitude taken by the hon. member for Madawaska in view of the statement made by the hon. Premier. In his (Agar's) opinion a man convicted of a criminal offence must

abide by the consequences. He thought that the stand taken by the hon. member (Michaud) would have a tendency to make it more difficult to secure law enforcement.

## Leader Dysart

MR. DYSART said he thought his hon. colleague (Michaud) was indebted to the hon. member for Saint John for the lecture he had handed out to him. He (Dysart) felt there was something in what had been said by his hon. friend from Madawaska, although he would admit that the explanation of the hon. Premier was a reasonable one. It was true that law and order had to be maintained in the province. Recently he had heard of a case of a man in Fredericton who had been sentenced to six months imprisonment for selling liquor to Indians. He (Dysart) had been told that the liquor had been purchased from the government store. He had heard of cases, however, where liquor had been supplied to Indians from a government store, while in the case he had already referred to, a man had been given six months for doing the same thing.

The Bill was agreed to as also was the bill respecting taxes on life insurance agents, after a brief explanation by Hon. Mr. Leger.

## Game Act Amendments

The Committee next considered a bill to amend the Game Act.

HON. MR. RICHARDS read the section of the act which provides for the protection of partridges and explained that it was proposed that the same provision apply to pheasants. He went on to say that another amendment would compel dealers in furs and hides to disclose the names of the persons to whom the same was sold. Another section, he explained, provided for the appointment of members of the Provincial Police Force as deputy game wardens, ex officio.

HON. MR. MICHAUD—They are going to take to the woods now.

HON. MR. RICHARDS said that another section of the bill abolished the royalty on silver foxes kept for breeding purposes.

The Bill was agreed to.

HON. MR. RICHARDS said he wished to make reference to some other features of the Game Act, particularly to matters which had lately been brought to his attention by the New Brunswick Fish and Game Protective Association and the New Brunswick Guides' Association. A delegation representing the two bodies had appeared before him last week and several resolutions which had been jointly adopted and also with separate resolutions.

## Sale of Game

One of the joint resolutions had asked that the sale of game meat, game birds and trout be prohibited. He had told the delegation that while he appreciated their interest in the matter, he did not think public opinion would justify him in going as far as they had suggested. There was no doubt that the feeling in the province against the sale of game meat was growing stronger, but would scarcely justify the change. Under the present law game meat could only be sold by the man who shot it, and that provision, if enforced efficiently might accomplish the object aimed at. The sale of game birds was also prohibited at the present time. Personally, he did not like the idea of commercializing the game animals and birds of the province. Regarding the New Brunswick Fish and Game Protective Association, he could say that it had been of great benefit in promoting a better feeling towards the conservation of fish and game. With regard to trout, they came within the jurisdiction of the federal authorities, and nothing could be done by his department.

Another joint resolution presented to him recommended the establishment of more game reserves, and he wished to say that he was heartily in accord with that principle. Last year the government established a game reserve in the County of Charlotte, and there would be others established from time to time as the resources of the province would permit. Mention had been made of the game reserve in the counties of Madawaska and Restigouche, and there had been a request that it be enlarged. In reply he had pointed out that the request was not quite consistent with the policy of the Association which was favorable to the establishment of small reserves rather than the extension of large ones.

## Game Wardens

Another resolution presented to him by the two organizations had recommended that the control and appointment of game wardens be removed from politics, and that promotions be on a basis of merit and fitness for the duties. It was also urged that the game laws be administered by a non-partizan commission. He wished to repeat what he had previously said that the Fish and Game Protective Association was doing good work in agitating for the better protection of fish and game and was moulding public opinion in the right direction. The Department of Lands and Mines received many valuable suggestions from time to time from its members and always endeavored to carry them out. He had told the delegates that the general principle underlying the resolution was not acceptable, and that the implied criticism of the present manner of administering the game law was not altogether justified. He did not think that the plan proposed was advisable or feasible at the present time, with respect to the protection of game. He was at a loss to understand why there should be any different policy with respect to game protection than existed in the other departments of the government service. If the general principle, as laid down, was sound, why should it not apply to all departments? He had ex-

plained to the delegation that the Chief Game Warden had under consideration a plan for dividing the province into districts and appointing some permanent game wardens with a view of securing greater efficiency.

## Fur Bearing Animals

The delegation had asked that a close season be established on all fur bearing animals excepting bear and bobcats for a period of three years. While it was presented as a joint resolution, he had since received word from the Woodstock Branch of the Association that they were not prepared to go as far as proposed by the resolution. He had decided to take no action in the matter at the present time, but would obtain information as to what course was being pursued in other provinces.

The Guides' Association had asked that steps be taken to compel non-resident fishermen to employ a registered guide, one of which would be allotted to every two men. That resolution had not appealed to him, as there were men just as familiar with the different localities visited by non-residents and just as competent to guide them as any registered guide.

## The Moose Season

The New Brunswick Fish and Game Protective Association had presented a resolution asking that the open season for moose begin on October 15th., instead of October 1st. That resolution did not have the support of the Guides' Association. While he was in accord with the idea of giving every possible protection to the moose, he felt that there was no need of making the suggested change. He had also been asked to curtail the trout fishing season, but had pointed out that he had no jurisdiction in the matter. His object in discussing the matter before the committee was to acquaint hon. members with the nature of the resolutions presented and to show that they had not been pigeonholed.

## The Mining Act

The Committee next went into consideration of a bill to amend the Mining Act, 1927.

HON. MR. RICHARDS explained that the bill would apply to those who might come into the province to develop its mineral resources, and afterwards endeavour to promote speculation with regard to stock prospectuses. It provided that before stock could be offered for sale the prospectus must first be submitted to the Minister of Lands and Mines, who would eliminate or modify any statement therein which might appear to be exaggerated. Cancellation of the mining license would result if the provisions of the Act were violated. Under the terms of the Act the Minister hoped to give control over mining stick flotations.

The was agreed to as also was a bill to amend the act respecting the Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities. The House again went into commit-

## BATHURST MAN IS A VICTIM OF ASSAULT

Bathurst, March 27—Leonard Villent, is a big, strong young man and, though taken by surprise, knocked the first of his assailants over, when the next attacked him. He beat him off, while the third thrust at him with a knife. Villent drew back and the blade cut through his clothing, leaving only a slight mark on his flesh. The assailant then made another attack with the knife, cutting through the victim's coat. The attacking party was finally beaten off.

The fact that Villent was suspected of giving information to the Provincial Police is said to be the motive for the assault. One arrest has been made in the matter.

tee with Mr. Smith (Carleton) in the chair, and agreed to a Bill respecting the suppression of fires.

An amendment providing for a fire prevention board of seven members, to be named by the New Brunswick Board of Fire Underwriters, two by Order-in-Council, and two by the Union of Municipalities.

HON. MR. BAXTER said that as the Municipalities Committee was to meet at eight o'clock there would be no evening session. Important bills were to be considered and he hoped there would be a good attendance.

HON. MR. STEWART introduced a bill to confirm the purchase of a certain real estate in Saint John and provide for the payment therefor.

HON. MR. LEGER moved that Supply be made the order of the day for tomorrow at three o'clock.

Adjourned at 6.10.

## KILLED WIFE AND FAMILY THEN HIMSELF

Lowden, Iowa, March 27—Lambert

Meir, who was 30 years old, slew his wife, three children and himself. Meir, who was 30 years old, slew his family with a pistol, which he then turned on himself. He recently was ordered relieved from his duties as Postmaster following complaints of his handling of the office, made to the Postal Department at Washington, and was shortly to have turned his accounts over to a new appointee.

Meir apparently was in good spirits last night when he visited relatives, but after going home, he was observed cleaning a pistol in his garage.

The children were Alice, 7, Jean 3, and a baby.

The girls who used to make up faces at the boys are now making up their faces for the boys.

## CAUGHT BAD COLD WHILE OUT PLAYING NOT PROPERLY DRESSED

Mrs. L. Mantie, Millet, Alta., writes: "My youngest child had a very bad cold which she got by going out playing in a strong, cold wind not properly dressed."

"She got so hoarse she could hardly speak, and her throat and chest were very sore."

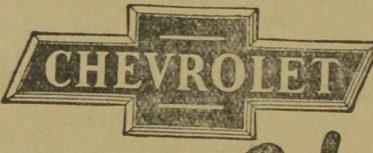
"I used everything available, but she received no relief until, finally, I secured a bottle of

**Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup**



and the first few doses certainly did her good. It is wonderful how it can help so quickly."

"Dr. Wood's" Norway Pine Syrup is 35c. a bottle, large family size 60c.; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



# Use Your Best Judgment in Your Choice of a USED CAR

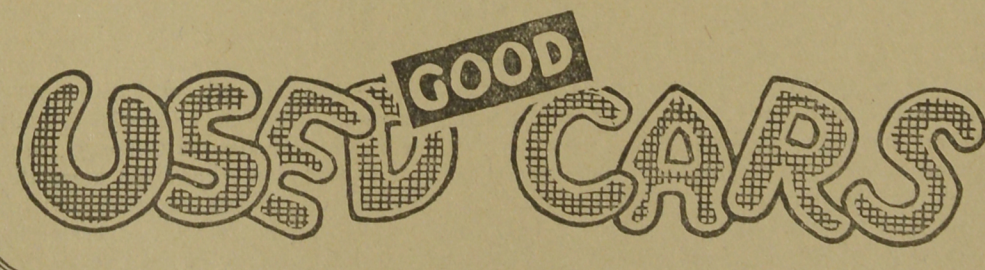
It will pay you to select the Used Car you purchase with the same care and judgment as you would show in buying a new car. Buy from a dealer who has a reputation for honesty and fairness . . . a dealer who is successfully selling a well-known and respected line of cars. We can offer you better Used Car values because of our volume of Chevrolet business and because we are building for the future. And we want you to buy your used car carefully, because a satisfied customer means more to us than the profit on the sale. Come in and inspect some of our special values before you decide on your car.

CU-1288

## J. Clark & Son, Ltd.,

Phone 791,

## Fredericton, N. B.



It Pays to Advertise in the Mail