

NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE.

Bill for Issue of \$200,000 Debentures for

PERMANENT BRIDGES PASSED THE HOUSE.

Full Statement of Work Proposed by the Chief Commissioner.

PREMIER INTRODUCED BILL TO SUPPRESS SMALLPOX.

Important Amendments to Election Law Recommended—Game Law Amended.

The House met at three o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Hon. Mr. McKeown asked that the bill relative to bill posting in St. John be not read a third time but stand over for the present, Mr. Purdy, the promoter, being absent, and there being a misunderstanding as to his attitude on the bill.

Mr. Allen, from the committee on municipalities, reported against the bill relating to rates and taxes.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie, from the committee on law practice and procedure, reported against the bill in further amendment of the law relating to peddlars.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to declare the meaning of sub-section 1 of section 4 of the Married Women's Property Act. He said this act which was passed in 1895 made certain very important changes in the law, and according to the interpretation of the act recently made by the judge in equity, it took away any right that the husband had as to his wife's property that had been acquired prior to the passing of the act. He believed that the act, as passed by this legislature, was different from the law in England or Ontario. It was represented that in some cases great injustice had been done. Count DeBury, who is the person in respect to whom the decision of the judge in equity was given, claims that great hardships were done to him because the act was made retroactive and took away rights which he had enjoyed. The bill had been placed in his hands for the consideration of the legislature. It declared that it was not the intention of the legislature that any interest which any husband possessed at the time the married women's property act was passed should be in any wise prejudiced, lessened, or impaired. The matter was one of great importance and was deserving of careful consideration.

Hon. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill in further amendment of the general mining act. He explained that one section increased the sum to be expended on mining machinery from \$4,000 to \$8,000. The act was also amended by making the time of the notice 6 months instead of one year, where a company was not operating their lease, and it also provided in such a case for the appointment of a trustee to work and operate the leased premises, such trustee to be appointed by the judge in equity. The object of the act was to prevent land being held up by companies for speculative purposes. On the ground of urgency the bill was read a second time.

The Hon. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill respecting the protection of game. He said it provided that the changes in the law which were in the revised statutes, and which would not come into operation for six months, shall be in force immediately. One of these changes was to prevent camp-helpers from taking license to shoot a moose, as they do at present. Under the present law a man going into the woods with a license might take a number of camp-helpers with him, each of whom would have a license to shoot. This was to be stopped, and camp-helpers would have no license to shoot but would

have to take out a license for which they would pay \$1 as camp-helpers for the purpose of keeping a record of them. Another section prohibits non-resident guides from coming into the province. By another section the season for moose closes on the 30th of November, a month earlier than at present. By another section partridge shooting is prohibited all over the province for two years. Another section prohibits the trapping of mink, sable and otter until 1906. This was to prevent beaver being caught in traps set for small game. The close season for beaver is extended to 1907. On the ground of urgency the bill was read the second time.

The House went into committee on bills, Mr. Allen in the chair. The bill to consolidate certain school districts in Kings County was considered. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said: This bill was in connection with the McDonald fund, and was to erect 5 school districts into one in Kingston Village, for a period of 3 years, for the maintenance of one graded school with special branches in nature study, manual training and household science. He had no doubt that it would be a great benefit. Professor Robertson stated that this would be one of the finest schools in America.

Mr. Hazen asked what amount Mr. McDonald would give towards maintaining the school.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—He will build and equip the school and after the district has paid a sum equal to the average of what they are paying now, not more, and the county fund and government allowance, he will provide the balance for the maintenance of the school.

The bill was agreed to.

The bill to vest in the Crown certain public lands in the parish of Kingston was also agreed to. Hon. Mr. Tweedie explained that this bill was in connection with the same matter, the Kingston Consolidated school.

The bill to provide for the registration of provincial debentures was also agreed to. Hon. Mr. Tweedie explained that it was not compulsory, [and the object of it was to enable a sale to be made of provincial bonds to the Metropolitan Bank, which required that they should be registered.

The bill to enable a railway company to erect and maintain telegraph or telephone lines on its own road was also agreed to.

The bill to amend the act relating to the foreclosure of mortgages of railways was agreed to.

On the bill to amend the law of landlord and tenant Mr. Hazen asked on whom will the notice to quit have to be served.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—It would be given to the original tenant.

A clause was added to this bill providing that it shall not apply to any proceedings now pending in the courts.

The bill relating to the Aluminum Production Company was also agreed to. This bill enables the government to sell or give to this company two square miles of land for a town site, and to exempt them from royalty on the coal they use in their works for a period of ten years, when they have spent \$1,000,000 on these works.

Mr. Hazen asked whether there should not be some limitations as to the price the company should charge for lots sold in their town.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—It did not occur to the government that such a provision was necessary. The land we would give them would be of little or no value, and whatever value it afterwards acquired would be due to the result of their operation. It would be difficult for the government to fix a price.

The House went into committee on bills, Mr. Grimmer in the chair. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill to incorporate the Maine and New Brunswick Electrical Power Company. The company is empowered to dam the Aroostook River for the purpose of generating electric power for operating various manufacturing.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley asked what suggested the title of the bill.

Mr. Tweedie said the word Maine was used in the title because the river had its source in Maine.

Mr. Hazen thought it was rather an extraordinary thing for the legislature, in view of its attitude on the Winding Ledges dam, to grant power to dam the

Aroostook river. It also struck him as a violation of treaty rights.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said this was a different case, there being quite a number of dams on the Aroostook river already. Besides this was a rolling dam not a sorting dam. The Meduxakeag has its source in Maine and the legislature had granted authority to construct a dam across that stream. The bill provides that the company must file plans of the work with the Registrar of Deeds and the Provincial Secretary, and give four weeks notice in the Royal Gazette that the plans have been so filed, thus giving those interested an opportunity of presenting their objections. The bill was agreed to.

A bill to incorporate the Moncton Exhibition Association Company was agreed to.

A bill relating to the Imperial Dry Dock Company of St. John was explained by Hon. Mr. Pugsley. The object of the bill is to extend the time during which the work of construction may be commenced, also completed, and to ratify a resolution passed by the city council of St. John on the twenty first of February, 1902, empowering the granting by the city of a free site and other privileges. The bill was agreed to.

Mr. Burgess committed a bill relating to the jurisdiction of the police magistrate of the Town of Grand Falls. It gives the magistrate jurisdiction over causes arising in the parishes of Grand Falls and Drummond for any sum less than twenty dollars or for a sum above that amount. Heretofore jurisdiction did not extend to cases in which the sum involved was less than twenty dollars. The bill was agreed to.

The committee also agreed to a bill relating to the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, and to a bill amending the act incorporating the presbytery of Miramichi with reference to the McLaggan trust.

Mr. Copp introduced a bill amending the Towns Incorporation Act of 1896.

Hon. Mr. Hill introduced a bill to amend chapter seventy three of the consolidated statutes of dower. The object of the bill is to remove doubts as regards dower in the timber lands of the Province. He moved that the bill be read a second time which was not done because of Mr. Clarke's objection. Mr. Clarke said the object of the Bill was to deprive women of the rights they have in wild lands, this dower being confined to fuel and to lumber for fencing. He wanted to consider the bill.

Mr. Copp introduced a bill to amend chapter 99 of the consolidated statutes. It gives the municipalities power to pass a bye law looking towards the checking of the spread of black knot in fruit and other trees. The House took recess until 7.30.

The House resumed at seven thirty.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill to further amend the Supreme Court Act. He explained that the object of the bill was to introduce a section into the act that after issue joined a party might call upon the opposite party to admit certain facts not in dispute, and if he refused to do so the costs of proving these facts at the trial shall be paid by the party refusing. This provision is in the equity act and also in the English act. On the ground of urgency the bill was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois moved the House into committee on the bill to make further provision for permanent bridges, and other works of a permanent character.

Mr. Hazen said he proposed to divide the House on this bill, which was a measure of very great importance. It provides that the lieutenant governor in council shall be authorized to issue debentures to the extent of \$200,000, the money to be spent for the construction of bridges of the following classes: solid earth or stone embankment with culverts of masonry, or solid earth or stone embankment approaches, or masonry substructures with covered wooden superstructures, or masonry substructures with steel superstructures, or covered wooden superstructures with wooden substructures. No portion of the proceeds of the said debentures were to be used to pay for the construction of any bridge or bridges, except to take the place of bridges which have heretofore existed, except by special authority of the lieutenant governor in council. He was entirely opposed to giving the government power to borrow money for any such purpose as the construction of ordinary wooden bridges. Such bridges were formerly paid for out of the revenue. When Mr. Blair introduced the first measure to provide for permanent bridges the Legislature was told

that the money was wanted for the erection of large bridges with stone abutments and steel superstructures. Now it appears that the money has been largely expended in bridges of another class, which differ only from the ordinary wooden bridges of the country in the fact that they are covered. It is an entirely mistaken policy to issue bonds to build bridges of this class, and if this is continued it will run the province into debt in a manner that will be ruinous. It is also to be observed that this grant is not to be for new bridges, but to replace old bridges. Entertaining the feeling that this was a most dangerous course he desired to place himself on record and divide the House.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois said, that while it is true that in the bill the government made provision for the building of certain bridges with wooden superstructures, he might explain that the majority of the bridges were not of that class. The money was to be expended as follows: First to pay a balance of \$14,000 due on the Andover bridge, which was constructed of steel with granite foundations, and was one of the finest bridges in the country. Then there was \$24,600 for the Oromocto bridge, which was of granite and steel, the substructure of which was now under contract. There was \$2,800 for the Ward's Creek bridge, another stone and steel structure. Another stone and steel bridge included in this grant, was that over the river Charlo, which was to cost \$5,100. Then there was the Hermitage bridge, near Fredericton, also of stone and steel, which would cost \$3,200. The Buctouche bridge, another stone and steel structure, would cost \$27,500. The government also contemplated erecting a stone and steel bridge, if proper arrangements could be made with the town of Newcastle, at French Fort Cove, which would cost \$22,000. The Norton bridge, also of stone and steel, would cost \$9,000. These bridges altogether would cost upwards of \$108,000, without any provision for commissions and inspection. Then there is another class of bridges with masonry substructures with covered wooden superstructures, which we propose to build and which, in the opinion of our engineer, are quite as permanent as steel bridges.

Mr. Hazen—Then why do you build steel bridges?

Hon. Mr. LaBillois—Because covered bridges are not suitable except for certain localities. The covered wooden bridges with masonry substructures which we proposed to build, or have under construction, are as follows:

Shepody river bridge, Albert Co.	\$ 9,000
Porter Cove, North'd Co.	9,810
Newcastle bridge, Queens Co.	4,894
Cole's Island bridge, Queens Co.	9,460
McLaggan bridge, York Co.	2,600
Sackville bridge, West'd Co.	1,200
Barbour's Mill bridge, Albert Co.	937
Tower bridge, St John Co.	660
Lloyd embankment, Carleton Co.	595
Alemeck bridge, Glou Co.	5,000
	\$44,056

These and the steel bridges make up a total of upwards of \$152,000. We have also in view to replace some small wooden bridges with stone culverts, or arches that will last for all time.

Mr. Flemming—The appropriations for Carleton county seem small.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois—You have the Woodstock bridge and we will have to paint that this year.

The policy of the government was based on the report of the engineer of public works department, which he read. The government had acted on the line of this report, feeling that a small sum should be spent on bridges with substructures of compact stone filling and covered wooden superstructures. The bridges of this class which would be provided for were estimated to cost \$24,405.

The motion to go into committee on this bill was carried on the following division:

Yeas—Hon. Messrs. Tweedie, Pugsley, Dunn, LaBillois, Farris, McKeown and Hill, and Messrs. Allen, Whitehead, Scovil, Osaman, Jones, Carpenter, McLatchey, Burden, Gogain, Barnes, Ryan, Riddock, Tweeddale, Robertson, Burns, Johnston, Lantalum, Burgess, Leger, Gagnon. 27.

Nays—Messrs. Hazen, Flemming, Smith, Grimmer, Clarke, Morrissey, Glasier, Loggie, Hart, Morrison. 10.

The House then went into committee and the bill was agreed to.

A bill amending the Mining Act was agreed to, also a bill amending the game law, both committed by Hon. Mr. Dunn. The latter provides a close season for partridges for two years and prohibits the

shooting of moose and caribou by camp help. Non resident guides are prohibited, and there is a close season for the en all far bearing animals such as mink, otter, and sable for two years more, until 1906, while the close season for beaver was extended until 1907. The season for hunting moose and deer closes on the thirtieth of November instead of December 31st.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to provide for the suppression of smallpox.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie from the select committee appointed to suggest amendments on the election law for the purpose of containing a secret ballot, reported. He stated that owing to the lateness of the session there would be no time to prepare a bill at the present session, but at the next session of the legislature a bill would be introduced embodying these suggestions. The committee recommended that only one elector at a time shall enter the room where the poll is held. Each elector will be furnished by the deputy returning officer with an official envelope upon which he will place his initials. The elector will retire behind the screen and place his ballot in the official envelope and return it to the deputy returning officer. This is the principal feature of the committee's report, but it embodies numerous other suggestions.

Mr. Hazen, who was a member of the committee, said it was the unanimous desire of the committee to frame a measure that would not only give protection to voters but would have the effect of putting a stop to bribery and corruption. While there had not been time to go into the matter this session, a measure will be submitted to the house next year dealing with bribery and corruption, which he hoped would have the effect of banishing it entirely.

In late years men have made fortunes out of the tailings of gold mines. The mills in which the ore formerly was crushed and the crude processes then in use allowed a large percentage of the precious metal to escape, and that loss amounted in some cases to a fortune. The stomach is just like a stamp mill in this respect, that when it is not in perfect order it allows the escape and waste of much of the precious nutriment contained in the food. That loss when continuous means the loss of man's greatest fortune—health. Science offers a remedy for this condition in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It corrects the "weakness" of the stomach, prevents waste and loss of nourishment, and puts the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition into a condition of health which enables them to save and assimilate all the nutriment contained in the food which is eaten. In all cases of constipation the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will speedily and permanently cure this disease.

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