

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

A Variety of Matters Dealt With at Tuesday's Sitting of the House.

The House met Tuesday at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the report of the Inspector of factories.

Hon. Mr. Farris presented the report of the committee on contingencies.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said: I mentioned the other day that Mr. J. S. Magee, secretary of the New Brunswick Union of Municipalities had asked me for copies of all bills presented to the house and that I had ordered the clerk to send them to him. Today I received a telegram from him as follows:—

Moncton, N. B. Feb 18, 1907. Premier Tweedie, Fredericton, N.B. The executive of the union of municipalities request that New Brunswick Telephone Co.'s bill and the bill relating to trespasses, fences and pounds be held over until the twenty-sixth inst. Send me copies of bills soon as possible. Have written you.

J. S. MAGEE. To my surprise said the Premier I saw in to-day's Sun the following dispatch from Moncton: "Having received requests from members of the executive of the New Brunswick Union of Municipalities, Secretary J. S. Magee of this city has wired Premier Tweedie at Fredericton asking that the bills regarding the New Brunswick Telephone Company and the bill relating to line fences, trespasses and pounds be held over until the members of the executive of the union are able to secure copies of them there being more available at the present time. It is regarded here as peculiar that no copies of a bill of such importance as this New Brunswick Telephone bill affecting as in does every municipality in New Brunswick have not been available."

The union of municipalities should a secretary who has some knowledge of public affairs. We cannot send a bill until it is printed and there is no danger of such a bill being passed hurriedly because it cannot be read a second time until it is printed. The secretary seems to be inflated with the importance of his high position. I am surprised that the Sun or its correspondent at Moncton should have had that telegram before I received it.

Mr. Hazen—Pretty late in the evening at the banquet in St. John to the Union of Municipalities, a member of the bar stated that this union would take the place of the legislative council. Probably this remark impressed the secretary with the great importance of his position.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley in reply to an inquiry by Mr. Hazen in regard to the Judiciary Act said: It took considerable time to get the act and rules printed and ready for distribution among the members of the legal profession. It was thought desirable to give ample time for it to be studied by the judges and members of the bar before bringing the act into force, and recently the government concluded that it would be desirable to ask the legislature to amend the act along the lines of the bill now before the legislature.

The attorney general has corresponded with the minister of justice in regard to the Dominion legislation which was required to be passed by parliament consequent on the passing of the Judiciary Act.

Verbal communications have taken place in regard to the proclaiming of the act and the appointing of the judges simultaneously therewith.

Until the bill now before the legislature is disposed of, it is impossible to say when the act will be proclaimed.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois, in reply to Mr. Flemming said, the government has taken over from the Hartland Bridge Company, the highway bridge across the River St. John at Hartland. The sums of money contributed by the shareholders of the Hartland Bridge Company in the acquiring of approaches and building said bridge amount to \$500.

It is the intention of the government to repay the shareholders the amount contributed by them.

Pending legislation making the Hartland Bridge the property of the

Province, the Company has been looking after the bridge through its Secretary, Mr. S. S. Miller.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois, in reply to Mr. Flemming's inquiry said, the total amounts collected under the Highways Act in Carleton County during the year 1906 was \$5,667 and the amount expended by the road Superintendents was \$13,664. The various superintendents were paid ten per cent, except in a few cases where the Superintendents did actual work with road machines and for that they were paid \$2 a day and in one case \$1.50 a day. The sum of \$2,550 was expended in 1906 and charged to 1907.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie in reply to Mr. Flemming with regard to the case of Emmerson vs. Maddison said this case was carried on appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada and to the judicial committee of the Privy Council.

Paid to Field Roscoe & Co., \$1,103.22. Hon. Mr. Pugsley, \$385.08; H. A. Powell, \$4,500; Hon. W. P. Jones, \$1,500, total, \$4,488.30. No further amounts are to be paid. Mr. Powell claims a larger amount but I could not see my way clear to increasing it.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley in reply to Mr. Flemming said: The number of pounds of cheese made in factories in the County of Carleton in the year 1906 was 43,106.

The number of pounds of butter made in the same county during the year 1906 was 43,106. Number of cheese factories in operation in 1906 three. The information asked for, for the four preceding years, both as to the amount of cheese and butter made and the number of cheese factories in operation in Carleton County has already been furnished to the legislature, as published in tabulated form in the agricultural report 1905, page 50.

The reduction of cheese factories in operation was caused mainly on account of the farmers in the district not supplying sufficient milk to make the factory a paying speculation.

The dairy superintendent of the district has used every diligence in trying to keep these factories running, by holding public meetings, making house to house canvasses, etc.

The main excuse given by the farmers is that hired help for the care and milking of cows is scarce and dear. Since the hand separator has come into general use, the manufacture of cheese is being gradually lessened, a good many of the farmers separating cream at home, and either making butter in the home dairy or sending the cream to the butter factory. This change has been made principally because the sweet skim milk is of much more feeding value than whey.

Again, the high price of hay of late years has induced many farmers to sell the raw product, thus reducing the number of cows kept.

Mr. Robertson presented the petition of the city of St. John in favor of their sewerage and civic elections bills.

Mr. Hazen gave notices of enquiry in regard to the Judiciary Act and John Ward, Highway Superintendent for Chipman.

Mr. Hazen gave notice of an address for correspondence with the government at Ottawa in regard to the Judiciary Act.

Mr. Glasier gave notice of enquiry in regard to the expenditure on the road to Harvey Settlement.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the act granting aid to certain railways. He explained the bill which is to increase the issue of guaranteed bonds to \$8,000 a mile of the International railway and to make it apply to the whole road which will be 110 miles in length.

Dr. Pugsley spoke at length in explanation of the bill and was followed by Mr. Hazen, who criticized it. The bill was read a first time.

The bill relating to municipalities was agreed to in committee with the understanding that on the third reading the number of persons necessary to be inhabitants of a town before they can be incorporated may be placed at a lower number than two thousand if deemed advisable.

House adjourned.

were just in time to witness a most unusual woodland battle. A couple of Canada lynx, which had in all probability been after the grouse, when their rival took it off, had now recovered their prey and were fighting desperately to retain it. The eagle was making an equally strong bid to retain what his carelessness had lost, and fur and feathers flew in a cloud, while the stillness of the forest was sent by the cries of the combatants.

For a moment or two honors were about even, but one eagle is no match for two lynx, and the old bird head was getting the worst of the fight when his mate reinforced him. A third lynx, which had been attracted by the hubbub, also put in an appearance, but after one look he slunk away, leaving his fellows to their fate. As she battle progressed, now one side and then the other seeming upon the point of victory, a third eagle dropped from the sky, and with this arrival the fate of the lynx was sealed. They fought on, however, until one lost an eye, when they ran for cover.

They didn't get far, for the eagles were too much aroused to let them escape, and they never ceased until both forest cats were dead. Then they devoured the grouse and flew off.



A NORFOLK SUIT FOR THE BOY.

It sometimes happens that one of father's suits contains enough good material to make the small descendant one and no better style can be found than the Norfolk pictured. The pattern for it is simple to put together and very popular. The knickerbockers are full enough to endure all sorts of boyish contortions and general hard wear. The yoke style is preferred to that without because it does away with all bunchiness at the shoulders. The suit may be developed in cheviot, serge or any seasonable material of which 2½ yards of 54-inches wide are needed for the medium size. 4138—sires 8 to 14 years. The price of this pattern is 10c.

To the Fredericton Herald:

Please send the above mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name.....

No.....Street.....

To.....Province.....

Measurement—Waist..... Bust.....

CAUTION.—Be careful to send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When miss' or child's pattern write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than three or four days from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or postal order or stamps.

WHEN LONG BREATHS HURT.

You know that troubles exist which need quick attention. Proper action consists in a vigorous rubbing of the chest and side with Nerviline which links into the tissues where the pain is seated, and gives relief in a few minutes. No liniment so clean, so strong, to powerful. Results guaranteed with every 25c. bottle of Poisons Nerviline. Get it today.

To put the brake on the wagon going down the hill is a help to the horse, when the wagon is heavily loaded wagon going up hill? If he did, his sensible horses would probably balk. Many a man in the condition of pulling a load up hill with the brake set against him. When his stomach is out of order, and the allied organs of digestion and nutrition impaired in their functions, a friction is set up which has to be overcome in addition to the performance of daily duties. A foul stomach makes a foggy brain and the man with a disordered stomach has often to grope his way through the day's business like a man in a fog. He forgets appointments. Problems seem presented to his mind "wrong end to." This condition is entirely remedied by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It puts the stomach and digestive and nutritive system into a condition of perfect health, and gives a clean brain, a steady hand and a light step to the day's duties. Dr. Pierce's medicines do not contain alcohol or other injurious ingredients; they are not "patent medicines" because their ingredients are printed on the label of each bottle.

WHEN WOMEN SUFFER.

Look out for weakness or disease. See if there is not a headache, ache, restlessness and the "blues." These symptoms indicate that you need the gentle assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are women's greatest relief, prevent functional derangements, renew the life of the blood, purify and clean the system throughout. No tonic so potent, no results, so marked as follow the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c. per box at all dealers.

The cheapest charity of all is that "we would have given if we only had known."

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the Winding Up Act being Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Canada and amending acts.

And in the matter of the Fredericton Boom Company.

Upon reading the order made by me in this matter dated the twelfth day of February A. D. 1907, whereby it was ordered that the above named Company and the business of the above named Company should be wound up and whereby Lewis H. Bliss was appointed provisionally the liquidator of the above named Company and whereby it was further ordered security be given to be approved of by me for the faithful performance of the duties of such liquidator by the said Lewis H. Bliss, and whereby it was further ordered that the costs of the petitioners be taxed by the Clerk of this court and be paid out of such money as may be received by the said liquidator provisionally, or by the official liquidator or liquidators, and upon bearing Mr. J. J. Fraser Winslow Counsel for the petitioning shareholders it is ordered that notice be given to the creditors, contributories, shareholders and members of the said Company that on Friday the twenty-second day of February instant, next at the hour of twelve of the clock noon at the judges' chambers in the city of Fredericton an order will be made appointing a liquidator of liquidators of the said Company and it is further ordered that publication of a copy of this order be made in the Daily Telegraph and in the Fredericton Herald two daily newspapers published respectively in the city of Saint John and in the City of Fredericton on the fifteenth day of February A. D. 1907 and thence until the twenty-first day of February A. D. 1907, and it is further ordered that such notices being published as aforesaid shall be sufficient notice to the creditors, contributories, shareholders and members of the said above named company.

Dated at Fredericton this thirtieth day of February, A. D. 1907.

(Signed) W. H. TUCK

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Province of New Brunswick.

Feb. 15—461.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the Winding up Act and

In the matter of the Fredericton Boom Company:

By an order made by the Honorable William Henry Tuck, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Province of New Brunswick in the above matter, dated the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1907, on the petition of Jasper A. Winslow and J. J. Fraser Winslow, shareholders in the above named company, it was ordered that the Fredericton Boom Company above named and the business of the said Company be wound up under the provisions of "The Winding Up Act," and by said order Lewis H. Bliss of the Parish of Saint Mary's, was appointed provisionally a liquidator of the estate and effects of the said Fredericton Boom Company, and it was further ordered that the said Lewis H. Bliss do on or before the first day of March, A. D. 1907, give security to be approved of by the said Honorable William Henry Tuck himself, the said Lewis H. Bliss in the sum of two thousand dollars and a security bond in the sum of three thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties, and it was further ordered that all moneys received by the said Lewis H. Bliss as such liquidator provisionally over and above such sums as he may legally pay out and disburse in his capacity as such liquidator provisionally shall within seven days of the receipt thereof be paid into the Bank of Montreal in the City of Fredericton in the County of York, or the credit of the official liquidator or liquidators of the said Company. And it was further ordered that the costs of the petitioners be taxed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court and paid by the official liquidator or liquidators out of such moneys as he received by the said liquidator provisionally as such liquidator or as may be received by the official liquidator or liquidators as such official liquidator or liquidators.

WINSLOW & ALLEN, Solicitors for said Petitioners.

Feb. 15, dtf.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Scaled Tenders addressed to the undersigned, marked on the envelope "Tender for Construction," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, at Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon of the 14th day of February, 1907, for the work required for the

construction, in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications of the Commissioners, for the following sections of the Transcontinental Railway, viz:—

(1) District "A."—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, westerly for a distance of about 50 miles.

(2) District "A."—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the town of Grand Falls, in the Province of New Brunswick, westerly to the boundary between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, a distance of about 62 miles.

(3) District "B."—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the Quebec Bridge, easterly for a distance of about 150 miles.

(4) District "B."—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners about 150 miles west of the Quebec Bridge westerly to a point known as Weymontachene, a distance of about 45 miles.

(5) Districts "C" and "D."—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners about eight miles west of the Abitibi River crossing easterly for a distance of about 13 miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners at Ottawa; also in the offices of the District Engineers concerned, viz.:—Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N. B.; A. E. Doucet, Quebec, P. Q.; and S. R. Poulin, North Bay, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made in duplicate, and on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners. A separate tender must be submitted for each section.

Tenders shall not be in any way entitled to rely upon the classification or any other information given by any person on behalf of the Commissioners, and before submitting any tender, bidders should make a careful examination of the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications, and read the forms to be executed, and fully inform themselves as to the quantity and quality of materials, and character of workmanship required; and are understood to accept and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions contained in the form of contract, specifications &c., annexed to the form of tender.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, as follows:—

For Section No. 1, District "A," \$75,000.

For Section No. 2, District "A," \$90,000.

For Section No. 3, District "B," \$225,000.

For Section No. 4, District "B," \$75,000.

For Section No. 5, Districts "C" and "D," \$225,000.

Any person whose tender is accepted shall, within ten days after the acceptance thereof, furnish such additional approved security as may be required by the Commissioners; sign the contract, specifications and other documents required to be signed by the said Commissioners; and, in any case of refusal or failure on the part of the party whose tender is accepted to complete and execute a contract with the said Commissioners, and to furnish the additional approved security within ten days after the acceptance of the tender, the said cheque shall be forfeited to the Commissioners as liquidated damages for such refusal or failure, and all contract rights acquired by the acceptance of the tender shall be forfeited. The cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada as part of the security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

Attention is called to the following clauses in the form of contract:—

"All mechanics, labourers or other persons who perform labour for the purposes of the construction of the works hereby contracted for shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate; and, in event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Commissioners, whose decision shall be final."

"This agreement is subject to the regulations now in force, or which may at any time hereafter be in force during the construction of the works hereby contracted for, made under the authority of the Department of Labour, and which are or shall be applicable to such works." (The schedule of Minimum wages determined upon by said department will form part of the contract.)

"The contractor shall, in connection with the whole of the said work, as far as practicable, use only material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock manufactured or produced in Canada, provided the same can be obtained as cheaply and upon as good terms in Canada as elsewhere, having regard to quality and price."

"The contractor shall conform to the fire regulations adopted by the Commissioners; and also to the laws and regulations respecting fires in the different Provinces wherein the work is being performed."

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN, Secretary.

The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway,

Ottawa, Jan. 5th, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the King's Printer will not be paid for it.

Jan. 11,—461.

Grand Clearing Sale

GRAND BARGAINS

NOW OFFERED AT

S. KERNER'S

Bargain Prices for this week.

Don't miss them.

Ladies Underskirts and Drawers worth 35c to

50c Special for 24c only.

Ladies Coats to clear at half their regular price.

Ladies' wool Waists the latest in the market, to clear

at half price.

Fancy Neckwear at extra grand bargains.

Men's Suits Overcoats, Pants Underwear, Hose,

Suspenders [and Neckwear at Special Grand Values.

We must clear all our Ladies' and Gents' Furs, come

and see prices, they must go, prices will do it, come

all and save money at

S. KERNER'S

The Store of Satisfaction.

450, QUEEN ST.

New Spring Suitings

Some have arrived. Also Vickerman's Serges, wear and color guaranteed

The new Spring Fashion plates are here.

W. E. SEERU 550 Queen St.

Skate Grinding

Best in the City. Skates repaired and put on boots.

Phone 352-11 WM. C. BURTT, Fton, N. B.

Maker of all kinds of Keys.

625, QUEEN STREET,

P. O. Box 40.

FREE



OTTAWA, CAN.

Architectural Competition for Departmental and Justice

Buildings.

Competitive drawings are invited for Departmental and Justice Buildings to be erected for the Dominion Government at Ottawa, Ont.

The author of the best design will be awarded a premium of \$8,000 the second best \$4,000, the third best \$1,000 and the fourth best \$1,000.

Drawings will be received not later than April 15th, 1907, and are to be addressed to the Secretary of the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

This competition is open to Canadian architects who have been resident in Canada for one year or more.

Conditions of competition stating requirements of buildings and maps showing site, etc., may be had on application to the undersigned.

By order,

FRED GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,

Ottawa, December 12, 1906.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from this Department.

Dec. 18—431.

DENTISTRY.

Maritime Dental

Parlors.

J. B. CROCKER D.D.S.

All Dental work done by latest and improved methods.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain.

Special attention given to treating and saving natural teeth.

Work done at reasonable prices.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Office KITCHEN BUILDING

Wedding Invitations

Herald Office

BRIDGE WHIST COUNTERS

We have the real thing for sale

HE HERALD OFFICE

LYNX AND EAGLE ENGAGE IN FIGHT.

Hunters Witness Deadly Combat From Which Eagle Finally Comes Out Victorious.

Keever, N. Y., Feb. 16.—John Horn, who makes the study of birds and animals a pastime, has established to his own satisfaction the fact that while eagles will add each other in a fight against a common enemy as much cannot be said of the lynx, the most ferocious member of the cat family found in the woods of New York State.

Mr. Horn and a companion were shooting grouse a few days ago, and as they shot them hung on low spruce trees to be picked up on the return trip to camp. Several had been killed, and the men were working backward on the trail when the naturalist saw a bald eagle swoop downward two hundred yards in front of him, and a moment after the rise with a grouse in its talons. He

rightly judged that the bird had taken part of the day's spoils and was laughing that so good a joke had been played upon him, when the eagle lost its grip and down came the grouse.

The eagle soared about for a few moments and then, folding its wings shot towards the ground, uttering sharp cries as it descended. The trees shut out further observation at the time, but when Mr. Horn heard sharp squallings mingled with the harsh notes of the bird, he concluded that something interesting was going on, and with his companion he hurried forward to the top of a ledge overlooking a depression into which the eagle had dived.

On arriving at the ledge the men