

LEGISLATIVE UNION.

Tory Members of Parliament in Favor of It.

MR HAGGART THINKS ONE LEGISLATURE

Sufficient For The Lower Provinces.

QUESTION CAME UP ON A MOTION OF DR. RUSSELL'S.

Ottawa, March 13.—An interesting discussion took place in the house yesterday when some of the Conservative leaders came out strongly in favor of legislative union for Canada in preference to federation. Hon. John Haggart testified to this being the end which Sir John Macdonald desired, and he himself held the same views. The minister of justice, on the other hand, cited George Brown and D'Arcy McGee as the champions of a federal union. As a Liberal, Mr. Fitzpatrick supported the principle.

The debate arose on a motion of Dr. Russell of Halifax, which in no way interfered with the terms of confederation. It read that steps should be taken to carry out the provisions of section 94 of the B. N. A. act for securing the uniformity of the laws relating to property and civil rights in Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and in such other provinces as have been brought within the scope of the section since the passing of the B. N. A. act.

Dr. Russell said that at the time the B. N. A. act passed there were those who leaned to a legislative union instead of a federal union. Sir John Macdonald favored a legislative union and never wanted to conceal his view, but Sir John knew there were difficulties in the way that made a legislative union practically impossible.

Wherever the common law of England was applicable there was no reason why the sale of goods act of England should not be adopted by the Dominion. It would have to run the gauntlet of all the legislatures. There would be one set of amendments in one province and one set in another. There ought to be one plain law governing this and a number of other things in all Canada. At present there were one set of statutes in force in Ontario and one set in another province. Ontario took the lead by saying what England laws were operative there and what were not. The bankruptcy law was a Dominion subject, yet in some of the provinces there had been passed what looked like bankrupt laws. In summarizing his remarks he said that there were no reasons why in respect to a number of subjects there should not be absolutely uniform legislation throughout the Dominion.

Hon. John Haggart regarded the question as one of great importance. He said that his old leader, Sir John Macdonald, was in favor of a legislative union. As for his own idea, he thought that there should be an agitation in the Maritime Provinces for union between all three. He did not see why there should be three legislatures and three governments when one would suffice. Sir John Macdonald entertained this view. Union of the three would give them a strength in the Dominion which they did not now possess. While in his own views in regard to legislative union were those of Sir John Macdonald, still there was no probability of a change in that direction although it was the view of the founders of confederation.

He declared that legislative union would be especially distasteful to Quebec and inimical to the strength of Canada as a whole.

R. L. Borden said that the question of union in the Maritime Provinces was a subject which had engaged the attention of the people there. At present there was no discussion in this direction.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick said that under the B. N. A. Act nothing could be done without the consent of the provinces. Clearly, therefore, it would be necessary for the provinces to themselves pronounce upon the idea first, in other words for them to get together and say when they are prepared to commit suicide. That was what a legislative union meant; because, take away from the local legislatures the control over property and civil rights, and what would they have left? They would have no reason for further existence.

Mr. Demers of St. John's (Iberville) discussed the matter in French till 6 o'clock, when the order of business changed and the matter for the time being dropped.

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

House Getting Down to Business—Several Bills Passed.

In the Legislature Wednesday Mr. Copp presented petitions from the Moncton corporation in support of bills from that city.

Mr. Hazen gave notice of enquiry in regard to immigration, the erection of a public wharf at Oromocto, and the hand book of New Brunswick issued in 1900 by the crown land department.

Mr. Glasier gave notice of enquiry in regard to the bridge at the mouth of the Oromocto; Mr. Humphrey with regard to the public printing; Mr. Hazen with regard to the Harris bridge across the Oromocto.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid before the house the report of the auditor general, the school report and the lunatic asylum report for 1901, and Hon. Mr. Dunn the report of the crown land department for 1901.

The house went into committee, Mr. Porter in the chair, on the bill to amend chap. 59 of the consolidated statutes of parish courts.

The attorney general explained that it had been introduced to meet a difficulty in regard to trials under the Canada Temperance act. The Dominion act provided that these causes should be tried before parish court commissioners but the provincial act gave these commissioners jurisdiction only in civil cases. The supreme court has decided in the case *ex parte Flanagan* that the commissioners had no jurisdiction. The object of this bill is to give them jurisdiction in criminal cases in the county in which they reside. The bill had been urged by the municipal council of Charlotte.

Hon. Mr. Hill said the bill should be retroactive so as to prevent actions from being brought against the municipalities or their officers who had taken proceedings against violators of the Canada Temperance act in good faith, and under the belief that the commissioners had jurisdiction.

Mr. Hazen—Is this a government measure?

Attorney General—Not necessarily so. Mr. Hazen said he had asked because there seemed to be a difference of opinion among the members of the government in regard to it. There seemed a good deal of common sense in the contention of the member of Charlotte.

The attorney general thought it would be better to pass the bill and if any member thought an indemnity bill was proper it might be introduced as a separate measure.

The Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the difficulty complained of was not confined to Charlotte, but existed in all the counties where the Canada Temperance act was in operation. He thought the attorney general's suggestion a wise one, because people should have notice if an indemnity bill was to be passed. There were two sides to this question. While it was true that these persons might be in danger of having actions brought against them because they had acted without jurisdiction, it was also true that a large amount of money had been paid in fines into the treasuries of the municipalities, as it now appeared, wrongfully. The parties who paid this money now claim that it belongs to them because it was paid improperly, and that they should get it back. It was necessary to look at both sides of the question. He would be willing to grant legislation to prevent action for damages but not that the money so improperly paid should be held. The bill was agreed to.

The house in committee agreed to bills providing for the appointment of police magistrates with civil jurisdiction in the parish of Cardwell, Kings, and the parish of Dorchester, Westmorland.

Notice.

In order to conduct my business on strictly cash terms as previously advertised, and to better enable me to sell goods at such reasonable prices as to defy competition, I purpose calling in all debts that are now six months over due, and all those interested will please take notice that any of said accounts remaining unsettled on April next will be handed to a justice for collection.

JAS. D. MCKAY.

Fredericton, March 1, 1902.—d2weod.

For Sale

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

That self contained and commodious dwelling on Charlotte street just above the school at present owned and occupied by the subscriber. Heated by furnace, has bath room with hot and cold water and all other modern conveniences. Possession given any time after 1st of May next.

JAMES CRANGLE.

Fredericton, Feb. 5.—dtf.

FOR SALE OR FOR LET.

The subscriber offers for sale or to let the property on the corner of Queen and Regent streets occupied by the late Dr. McLearn. Possession given May 1st, 1902.

Address

DR. F. M. BROWN,
Centreville, Carleton Co., N. P.
Jan. 18.—dwtf.

Smoke "Gloria" best 5 cent cigarette in Canada.—Mar. 8, d7i.

BIRTHS.

At Bear Island, York Co., N. B., on the 9th inst., to the wife of Minof B. Gunter, a daughter.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar

A copy of illustrated booklet "Weekly Expenses Reduced" sent free to your address by writing to

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO 203

To Let

TO LET.

That convenient house and barn situate on George street directly above residence of R. W. L. Tibbitts, Esq.

For terms apply to

R. W. McLELLAN,
Barrister, Carleton street.

Feb. 20.—dtf

TO LET.

And possession given immediately. The Store next above the one occupied by subscriber;

Also the premises known as the Royal Hotel, containing about thirty rooms, bath room, etc., fitted for hot and cold water;

Also from the first of May the premises known as the Albion Hotel, will be let for a Hotel or for offices for which it is desirably situated. Convenient to the Post Office and steam boat landing;

Also several Counters for sale.

Apply to
OWEN SHARKEY.

TO LET.

The upper part of the Inches' brick dwelling house corner King and Carleton streets, at present occupied by J. F. VanBuskirk. Possession given 1st of May.

Apply to
FRANK I. MORRISON.

Fredericton, Jan. 28.—dtf.

TO RENT.

Large tenement on Brunswick street, west end, furnace and water. Also an upper flat in same locality. Possession given immediately.

Apply to

R. TIBBITTS,
Peoples' Bank.

Feb. 8.—dtf.

Carpets,
Linoleums,
Oilcloths, etc.

AT . . .

TENNANT, DAVIES & CLARKE'S

If you are after unequalled values in Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleums, Rugs, Mats and Matting you should see our stock for spring 1902. You will be entirely pleased with them. Our assortment is replete with the latest designs and colorings. Tapestry Carpets, Brussels Carpets, Axminster Carpets, Wool Carpets, Hemp Carpets. Floor Oilcloths, Passage Oilcloths, Stair Oilcloths, Inlaid Linoleums, Linoleums. India Mats and Rugs, Axminster Mats and Rugs, Tecumseh Mats and Rugs. English Wool Art Squares, Canadian Wool Art Squares. Stair Pads, Stair Plates, Pole Trimmings and Poles, Lace Curtain, Window Blinds.

Great
Sale of
HOSE
at . . .



Dever
Bros.

SATURDAY, March 15th.

Some of the bargains: 2 pairs Ladies' Seamless Cashmere Hose for 35c. 2 pairs Ladies' Seamless Heavy Ribbed Cashmere for 50c. Boys' Heavy All-wool Hose Ribbed, sizes 4½ to 10 in., from 10c. to 19c. per pair.

DEVER BROS.

Just received a large quantity

RUBBERS AND
RUBBER BOOTS

of the celebrated Maple Leaf Rubber Company's make. We consider their goods the best Rubber Footwear in Canada to-day, both for wear, style and fit, as we have handled about all the different Canadian makes and the Maple Leaf Rubber Footwear has given us the best satisfaction of any make. We will sell them at

LOWEST PRICES FOR UP-TO-DATE GOODS

We will also continue to sell the balance still on hand of our bargain purchase, recently made of Rubber and Leather Footwear and also the balance of our Bankrupt Stock at the same great reductions as during the past month.

LOTTIMER'S

CASH SHOE STORE, - - - 210 Queen St., F'ton

Store closes at 6 p. m., every evening except Saturdays.