Mr. Dickson, Kings County, Shows Up Government Hypocrisy In Enforcement of Prohibition Act

Delves Deeply Into Financial Leaks Going On in the Administration of Government Affairs—His Charges Go Unchallenged by Heads of Departments Accused of Wilfully Wasting Public Moneys.

Assembly Chambers, Fredericton, March 22.—The House met at 3 o'clock.

Notices of enquiry were given for Wednesday next as follows:

By Mr. Dickson: As to the amount of money in the hands of the Workmen's Compensation Board, and what investments have been made by the said board.

By Mr. Fawcett: As to the cost of road work performed in the fall of 1921 in the Parish of Botsford, Westmorland county.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. McManus introduced a bill to amend an act relating to the Town of Shediac

Mr. Richards in a bill to amend an act relating to the water supply of the City of Fredericton.

Mr. Young in a bill to authorize the City of Fredericton to grant exemptions to the Chestnut Canoe Company, Ltd.

Mr. Wetmore, in a bill to amend an act relating to the Village of Rothesay

Mr. Morrissey in a bill to amend the Municipalities Act relating to the Town of Newcastle

Mr. Hayes in a bill to amend an act relating to the St. John Orphans' Home; also a bill to amend an act incorporating St. Andrew's Society of St. John.

Mr Curren introduced a bill to fix the valuation for assessment purposes of Ready's Beverages, Ltd.; also a bill to amend an act to provide police protection for St. John County.

Hon. Mr Foster introduced a bill to amend an act to incorporate the president and directors of the Home for Aged Men, St. John. He explained that the fund for the establishment of the Home had been provided from the estate of the late Lieut.-Colonel Tucker, and the object of the bill was to legalize the appointment of directors. Some minor amendments to the bill will be made in committee.

Hon. Mr. Foster, with the unanimous assent of House, moved that the time for the introduction of private bills be extended until Thursday, March 30 He stated that no further extension would be granted.

Mr. Hayes gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move for the suspension of the rule to permit of introduction of a bill to amend the St. John City Assessment Act.

Mr. Mastin gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move for the suspension of the rule to permit of the introduction of a bill relating to the assessment of Motor Vehicles in the Town of Chatham.

Hon. Mr. Roberts gave notice that he would move on Tuesday for the suspension of the rule to permit the introduction of a bill to determine the value for assessment purposes of the York and Cornwall Mills, St. John.

Hon. Mr. Michaud gave notice that he would move on Tuesday for the suspension of rule to permit of introduction of a bill to extend the powers of Madawaska Log Driving Company in Provincial waters.

Dickson Resumes Debate.

Mr. Dickson, on the order of the day being called, resumed the debate on the budget. He said that it was not his intention to take up much time, but he felt that, in view of the wilful waste that was going on, he would discuss the finances of the Province for the benefit of hon. members and the province at large. He did not wish to be unfair, and would not say that the fault was altogether due to the Government, but he would deal with conditions as they existed. He had been rather surprised a few days ago that the Hon. Minister of Public Works, when speaking on the address, had not extended congratulations to the Hon. Leader of the Opposition. That hon. member, while he had only been in the House for two terms, had delivered a splendid address, and the Hon. Minister might have at least spoken words of congratulations. The Hon. Minister had extended the olive branch to the Farmers' party, but had virtually condemned the official opposition to the dark shades of Hades. He could tell him that the tide rose and fell every twenty four hours, and if he (Dickson) was any judge he would say that the Government was now on the ebb tide.

Central Railway Case

The Hon. Minister had spoken of the dark deeds which Hon. Members of Opposition had committed from time immemorial. It was not his intention to engage in mickrashing, but if he did not make some reply, hon. members of Progressive Party might think that all was darkness on his side of the House. Going back to the year 1908, it was only necessary for him to mention the Central Railway. The stock of that company had been given away, and an investigation by the former Government showed that $125,000 could not be accounted for. If his party had committed any dark deeds he could say that he had never heard of them. In regard to railways he wished to say that if the Hon. Minister of Public Works had divided with the Hon. Premier the three bottles of whiskey he had purloined from the government bar, the Hon. Premier might have loosened up on the St. Martins Railway.

Money Wilfully Wasted

The Hon. Minister had made some comparison of finances under the present administration with those of the Government which went out of power in 1917. He (Dickson) wished to point out that in 1906, the total collection of stumpage amounted to $194,414, while in 1916, under the old Government, it had increased to $423,909. There was quite a difference in the amounts, and he would like to know what caused it. If his information was correct, the same amount of lumber went through the mills in 1906 as in 1916. Since 1916 there had been an enormous increase in the revenue, not only from the Crown Lands, but from every other source. There had been an enormous amount of lumber manufactured in 1918, and the Government had reaped a large revenue from it. There had also been a big increase in the receipts from auto licenses, and last year the revenue was the largest in the history of the Province. The expenditure, on the other hand, had also been enormous. He did not wish to accuse the Hon. Minister of taking one dollar for his own use, but he would say that money had been wilfully wasted, and he knew whereof he spoke. J. D. O'Connell, when he came North from Cuba each year and gave phonics for orphan children, scattered coppers by the hundreds, but the Hon. Minister went farther and scattered five dollar bills instead of pennies. He (Dickson) was not opposed to the expenditure of money for the upkeep of roads but he held that, in many cases, it was worse than wasted. To prove his statement he wished to cite some instances which had occurred in his own county. He knew of a supervisor who had engaged two men to fill up a slough hole in a road. They performed a half hour's work and were paid $1.75 each for their services. They told the supervisor that they had not earned the money, but he said for them to take it as it was theirs.

On the same day four men and a team were engaged to mend another piece of road and were paid $23.00. It seemed like taking candy from a baby. The Hon. Minister should engage capable men to work on the roads and see to it that the Province was given full value. Then there was the case of the Gondola ferry boat, concerning which he had made an enquiry in the House. The cost of repairs had been given at $1,000, but his information was that the boat had been hauled out at Clifton and all summer men had been kept busy pumping the water out of her.

Departmental Leaks

He had referred to some of the little leaks in the department and wanted to know why the Hon. Minister did not put a stop to them. He knew of another case in the parish of his Hon. colleague where two men, who did not own a team, were paid $72 for 120 hours for themselves and team. He knew of another man who had drawn pay for the work of two horses, notwithstanding the fact that one of the animals was engaged on a mail route.

Under the circumstances, he felt justified in calling the administration a spendthrift Government. He had made an enquiry about motor cars from his place in the House, and had been told that 17 had been purchased by the Department of Public Works and 16 by the Department of Agriculture. He also noticed that the Crown Land Department owned half a dozen, and there were two belonging to the Vocational Department. He could not help thinking that if some of the old time legislators were to come back and find the Province running 36 motor cars, they would almost say that they were glad they were dead. He had received but little information in regard to cars used during the election, but he had learned that one was used on May 24th on a fishing trip. All Hon. Members knew what went with fishing trips, and he had learned that that car had returned in a bad condition. Considering the large number of leaks the only wonder was that the deficit had not been greater than $500,000. The Hon. Premier had stated that the Province was bonded to pay interest on the bonds. If the farmers of the country were to do business that way, he wondered how long they would last. There were many people in the country who knew little about bonds, but they did know what a mortgage meant. When they came to find out more about bonds they would not be likely to have very pleasant thoughts.

The Health Act had already been discussed and it was not his intention to refer to it at any length. In passing he would say, however, that the Province required a Health Act, but the one it had was top-heavy. The Government expected the Municipal Council to vote the money without knowing how it was to be expended, and the Councils did not like that sort of thing.

Who Got The Whiskey

The Hon. Premier had referred to the subject of prohibition and had read a letter which, he claimed, had been misrepresented throughout the Province by Rev. Mr. Wilson and Rev. Mr. Daggett. He thought that before he had made such charges against Mr. Wilson, he should have given him a chance to come before the House and make an explanation. To make such statement concerning Mr. Wilson without giving him a chance to refute them was like stepping's man in the back. There had been much controversy over the prohibition question and he charged the Government with the responsibility for the present condition of affairs. When the act was passed the people generally accepted it as being good for the Province. After it had been in for six months, there were no restrictions whatever, except that an occasional bootlegger was hauled up. There was one man in St. John who had been hauling liquor out into the country, doctoring it up and hauling it back again. He (Dickson) had in his possession a letter which the Hon. Premier had sent out to the vendors with the object of working up trade. Had he been soliciting trade for dry goods it would have been all right, but he had no right to sell wet goods, and such action was contrary to the provisions of the Act. He thought the Premier had gone out of his course in sending out such a letter, and had administered a slap in the face to the 42,000 people who had voted for prohibition. He (Dickson) had in his possession another letter which had been sent to G. O. Spencer, of Moncton, telling him that his purchases were small and that licenses would be renewed only to such vendors who purchased from the Liquor Commission. He regretted to have to refer to such matters, but he and his fellow members of the Opposition had been condemned as black sheep by those who did not realize that people who live in Glass Houses should not thrown stones. He noticed that an application had been received from a son of the Hon. Minister of Public Works asking for a vendorship in the town of Bathurst. He thought it was a sad state of affairs.

Hon. Mr. Veniot—"Yes, when you go into the private affairs of a man's family."

Mr. Dickson said that nothing else was to be expected when members of the Government violated their own law.

Hon. Mr. Veniot—"There was no violation of the law."

Mr. Dickson—"Before long we may have some other members of the Government."

Hon. Mr. Veniot—"If you do there will be members of the Opposition with us."

Mr. Dickson in closing said he wished to warn the Hon. Premier and members of his Government that the hand writing was on the wall and they had been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

Hunter Takes Up Road Work.

Mr. Hunter said that he was not an orator and made his living by working and not by talking. He wished to extend his congratulations to the honorable mover and seconder of the address, and to extend sympathy to the family of the late member for Northumberland, and welcome his son as his successor. He was glad to see the Hon. Provincial Secretary-Treasurer once more in his seat, and hoped that his health had been greatly improved. He was also glad to welcome the honorable members for Restigouche, who were able to take their seats as the result of a decision of the court. He regretted that there were vacancies in the House, and felt that there was no reason for it, as there had been ample time to fill them. He had listened with great pleasure to the budget speech of the Hon. Premier. He had a hard road to travel, but had acquitted himself fairly well. When he was in Opposition, the Hon. Premier professed to be greatly worried because the public debt was rolling up. Since his party came into power, however, the debt had rolled up by leaps and bounds as never before. He had promised to keep the expenditure within the income, but it did not look like it last year, when there was a deficit of half a million dollars. The Hon. Premier might well ask himself the question "Whither are we drifting" He (Hunter) could say that they were drifting out to sea at a rapid rate and the ship would soon be on the rocks. While it was true that the Government had not opposed direct taxation, it had taxed everything in sight, including the banks, insurance companies, telephone and telegraph companies and amusements. While the taxes might not be direct, the people had to pay them just the same. As to school books, it seemed a strange time to increase the price. He would not have objected to a small increase, but he thought it was wrong to put them up 300 per cent. When he went to school one book sufficed for a whole family, but now every boy or girl had to have a dozen. He claimed that the increase was a hardship on the poor people of the province.

With regard to the Crown Land he thought there had been a very large expenditure for the work that had been accomplished. The revenue had showed a big falling off, and there would need to be a great trimming in that department. A lot had been said about the work done on the permanent roads, but if they were permanent it was strange that they had to be repaired at a heavy cost. The Government had been letting contracts for stretches of from twelve to fifteen miles and he felt that if the work was cut up into smaller pieces there would be a saving to the country, as under the present system there was no chance for a small contractor. He was not opposed to increasing the road tax, as he believed if the people wanted good roads they should provide the money. The increase, however, should be made gradually, and there should be a different system than prevailed today. Under that system a good deal of the money was wasted. Some people preferred to pay in cash, while others did statute labor, and it was often a hindrance to the work on the roads. He believed that the taxes should be collected in the spring of the year instead of in the fall. If that were done the people would be sure of getting the money expended in the district where it was collected. At the present time there was too much money expended on concrete pipes, which were allowed to lie along the sides of the road.

Hon. members had stated that they saw no chance of winning York County, but he hoped they would keep on trying as that county needed all the money it could get. He thought that the money expended on concrete pipes should be expended on the roads. In his own parish of Manners-Sutton they had a road leading from Moffat's Corner to the Covered Bridge. Eight miles of that road was in good condition; the next two miles were not so good, although passable, and the remaining four miles were not passable. People living in the settlements in order to reach the Covered Bridge had now to go by a circuitous route. They felt that they should have a little assistance from the Government in order to put the other four miles of the road in good condition. Last fall thirty-five of them had turned out and worked two days to improve the road. They had since requested him to ask the Government to assist in completing the work. They estimated that it would take about $500 for the purpose.

With reference to the Agricultural Department, he would like to congratulate the Hon. Minister on keeping down the expenditure, and hoped he would continue along that line. He believed that the Hon. Minister was trying to do his best for the farmers of the country. Only recently he had succeeded in obtaining reduced freight rates on stock feed, which was undoubtedly a good thing. He (Hunter) had heard nothing this session about the lime rock crusher installed by the Government a few years ago. Two cars of that lime had been imported by the farmers of his parish last year. When home for the week-end he had made enquiries and had learned that it was not the intention of the farmers to making any purchases during the present year. They were told that they would have to wait two years before they could see results. During the present year it was their intention to give fertilizers a trial.

With regard to the Public Health Act, he noticed that the Hon. Minister of Health was not in his place. One would think the way the Hon. members opposite spoke of the Health Act that it was very popular, but he noticed that they did not go outside of the towns and cities. He was anxious to have the health of the people protected, as it was one of the best assets. He considered the Act unpopular in the rural districts. Often there was not a doctor or a nurse within twenty miles and it was a hardship to the people to pay the taxes. He felt that the Act was costing the people too much, and there were too many high priced officials who were more interested in collecting their salaries than in looking after the health of the people. When he was a member of the York County Council it cost $400 to administer the Health Act; today it cost $6000 and there was no way to cut down expenses. The County Council of York had united up, but had not looked pleasant.

In closing he said that if the Government had a vacant position to fill he sincerely hoped that they would consider the claims of the returned soldier, the men who had fought the Country's battles and had assisted in maintaining the privileges all enjoyed. They should be considered first, last and all the time.

To Stop a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative BROMO QUININE tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. (Be sure you get BROMO.) 30c. Made in Canada.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICE

Last evening the pastor of the Waterloo street Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Swetnam, delivered a very powerful address in connection with the campaign now going on at the church, on the text "It is high time to seek the Lord." He gave three reasons why this was the case; first because of man's natural state of sinfulness; second, because of his influence on others and third, because of the world's condition today in relation to the second coming of Christ. The meeting was attended by the largest congregation yet present in this series, showing that the interest was growing. There was a good after meeting at which two responded to the invitation to come out and accept Christ.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No operation; no pain. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and stand unrivalled as a lasting cure. 60c. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c. a box.

SAID HE COULD NEVER BE WELL

"Fruit-a-tives" Restored Him to Health

169 Avenue Plus IX, Montreal

"For three years, I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia and my general health was very bad. I consulted a physician and took his medicine but I did not improve; and finally he told me that I could not be cured.

At this time, a friend advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives." After taking two boxes, I was greatly relieved; and this fruit medicine made me completely well. My digestion and general health are now splendid."

GASPARD DUBARD.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ICEBERGS SIGHTED 800 MILES EAST OF BOSTON

Ice Fields Further South Than at This Date Last Year.

Boston, March 22—Icebergs have drifted farther south this year than they had last year at this date, and are nearer the path of trans-Atlantic travel. Hydrographic office reports today showed that bergs had been sighted 300 miles southeast of Cape Race, and 800 miles east of Boston. They are within fifty miles of the west-bound trans-Atlantic shipping lane.

Women's Institutes By Mrs. C. J. Osman

Member of Advisory Board for Canada Told of Splendid Work Accomplished by Organization.

The talk on Women's Institutes, given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. C. J. Osman, in the Board of Trade rooms, before the Local Council of Women, brought home to her audience in a very vivid manner the splendid work which had been accomplished by the organization since its inception in Canada some twenty years ago, although in New Brunswick it only dated back about ten years. The speaker said the Institute was one of the great means of bringing about the spirit of neighborliness which should characterize every community and had done a great work in this respect.

Mrs. E. Atherton Smith was in the chair and introduced the speaker of the afternoon. At the close of the lecture an exhibition of work done by the various Institutes throughout the province was given by Mrs. J. W. V. Lawlor. A very pleasing part of the programme was the presentation of a large bouquet of flowers to the speaker by Mrs. David McLellan.

Mrs. Osman, who is the New Brunswick member of the advisory board of Women's Institutes for Canada, said in beginning her lecture, that the subject was such a large one that she hardly knew where to begin. The movement was originated by the Dominion Government and the expressed idea at the time was to bring light and joy to the wives of the farmers. It had been taken up first in the West and for twenty years the work had been going on there. In this Province the movement was only about ten years old.

She then took up her own Institute, and gave a short history of its rise, conduct and growth. When first started, they met at the various members' homes, they took their work bags with them, and sometimes the babies as well. The business part of the meeting was always carried out according to the constitution, and the various committees were active. It also brought the members into close personal touch and the social part was a big factor. During the war all their activities were turned to war work, and they had linked up with the Red Cross and did great work.

The Western people were apt to claim that they had all the go-ahead spirit of the Dominion, but it was to the Maritime Provinces they owed all they had today, for it was the men and women from here who had gone there and built the place up, and it was from here they had obtained their leaders in education.

Later it was decided they ought to have a room of their own and meet there, instead of from house to house and a room had been secured in Hillsboro; but this did not seem to work out as well as the other method. Last year a campaign for a community building had been started, but they had been fortunate in that a resident of Hillsboro, J. L. Peck, M. L. A., had erected and given to the town a splendid community building in memory of his son, who had given his life in the great war, and this had filled the want so far as they were concerned.

One of the needs of Canada was immigration and here was a great opportunity for the Women's Institute to act a neighbor to the newly arrived citizens and inculcate in their minds true Canadian ideals.

The headquarters of the Institute in each Province was at the capital, and it was linked up with the agricultural department of each province. There were now nearly 1,000,000 members in Canada, and the movement had been taken up in other countries. In New Zealand, England, Scotland and Wales it was already firmly established, and Belgium was getting ready to establish them.

The 1923 meeting of the National Advisory Board would be held in Fredericton and an opportunity would be afforded them to hear some of the biggest and best workers in the Dominion at that session.

Among the many questions which might be discussed by the Institute was that of the municipal franchise for women. They had been given the provincial and dominion franchises but they were still without the municipal vote. She was sure women would make good use of the vote, because it was inherent in her to make the most beautiful out of everything.

A vote of thanks to the speaker was moved by Mrs. E. A. Young and seconded by Mrs. M. Behan and endorsed by Mrs. W. C. Good, and tendered to Mrs. Osman by the president.

A beautiful bouquet of flowers was presented to Mrs. Osman by Mrs. David McLellan, and a copy of the annual report of the National Council of Women by Miss Alice Estey.

In extending the vote of thanks, Mrs. Smith referred to the work which had been done by the Women's Institutes when an appeal had been made for the School for the Blind, about $1,000 having been subscribed by them.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

THE SCIENTIFICALLY BUILT WATCH

This "special" $15.00 Waltham Watch comes in a handsome gold-stamped, satin-lined box

Fifteen Dollars

THE small sum of fifteen dollars never bought a watch value like this.

Here is dependability plus economy. Good looking and a movement that will give you life-long service—A watch that is "Canadian made."

And made to those scientific standards of mechanical perfection for which the name "Waltham" is honored throughout the world.

Ask your jeweler to show you this fine time keeper. He *knows* Waltham Watches.

Write for a valuable booklet that is a liberal "Watch" education Sent free upon request. The Waltham Watch Co., Limited Montreal, Canada

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THE WORLD'S WATCH OVER TIME

A CANADIAN INDUSTRY

Makers of the famous Waltham air-friction quality Speedometers and Automobile Time-pieces used on the world's leading cars

GIFTS THAT LAST

Second Dinner At Government House

Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Pugsley Entertained M. L. A.'s at Government House.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N. B., March 22—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Pugsley entertained tonight at a double dinner, which took place at the Government House. The dinner was the second given during the session at Government House, and was a pronounced success.

The list of those present is as follows His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Pugsley, Lewis Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Tracey, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Burlock, Henry I. Taylor Mr. and Mrs. Scott D. Guptill, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Flewelling, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Scovil, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Robichaud, Mr. and Mrs. Auguste J. Bordagé, Mr. and Mrs. Phileas P. Melanson, Mr. and Mrs. Ormond W. Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. Hedley V. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Abram V. Vanderbeck, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. A. Fowlie, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Morrissey, Mr. and Mrs. George H. King, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Diotte, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Curren, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Scully, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Smith, A. Chase Fawcett, Mr. and Mrs. Reid McManus, James K. Pinder, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Warnock, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. W. J. Osborne, R. S. Barker, O. S.; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Pickett, Mrs. W. R. Dupee, Dr. and Mrs. T. Carleton Allen, Hon. W. E. Foster, Mrs. J. H. Barry.

Restigouche Has Its Moderation League

Holds Second Meeting—Over Fifty Members Enrolled at This Meeting.

(Campbellton Tribune.)

A largely attended meeting of the Restigouche Moderation League was held in Commercial Block on Monday evening, March 13th.

Officers were elected and fifty-six new members were enrolled.

The following petition was drawn up and signed by all present:—

To the Hon. W. E. Foster, Premier of the Province of New Brunswick, and to the other Members of the Executive Council of the said province:—

The Petition of the Undersigned Inhabitants of the County of Restigouche Humbly sheweth—

That whereas the "New Brunswick Intoxicating (Liquor Act, 1916," has not met the desired success in preventing the use and abuse of liquor in this province, with the result that thousands of women and men of all classes within the province feel that there should be a change in the existing laws; and

Whereas, the laws regulating the liquor traffic in other provinces of the Dominion, notably in Quebec and in British Columbia, have been more successful in controlling the activities of those law breakers commonly called moonshiners and bootleggers, and said laws have met with much popular favor;

We therefore pray that the Government of this province change the existing law to one more in conformity with that of Quebec or of British Columbia;

That an Act be passed allowing the sale of 7 per cent beer in hotels and in other places;

That the sale of so-called near-liquor be placed under strict Government control;

And that a fair proportion of the revenue derived from the Act be paid over to the respective towns or municipalities in which such revenue is obtained;

And as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. A. J. McIntyre for the free use of rooms for the executive committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

Y. M. C. A. Drive Is Successful

Over Three-Quarters of Total Objective Secured Yesterday—Good Prospect for Balance.

With over three-quarters of the total objective secured and every prospect of attaining the entire desired amount, the special committee who conducted the Y. M. C. A.'s field day drive for funds yesterday, submitted their final reports to the headquarters staff last evening in a highly satisfied state of mind.

The total amount of subscriptions secured yesterday amounted to $6,104.00, of which seventy-five per cent was received in cash and the balance in pledges which will be redeemed within the course of a few days.

All the districts were heard from with the exception of one, and each district reported ten or fifteen per cent of their list still unapproached. If those to be yet interviewed, prove as generous as those already approached, there is little doubt but that the desired objective, $8,000 will be easily attained.

The wonderful reception the canvassers received yesterday from all the former friends of the Y. M. C. A. whom they approached, formed a most pleasing topic of conversation amongst the committees last night. In nearly every case they were granted a cordial hearing and the helping hand.

The canvassers were:

Harold W. Rising, Cecil J. Mitchell, W. H. White, M. U. Miller, G. L. Warwick, S. C. Young, S. C. Fisher, H. V. MacKinnon, J. C. Henderson, C. G. Day, A. S. Bowman, George Roberts, G. W. Noble, F. P. Elkin, R. B. Smith, R. L. Peters R. S. Stephenson, George M. Ross, O. W. Wood, Arthur Stamers, J. A. Kennedy, W. R. Pearce, Arthur Gillen, S. S. Webb, H. J. Terry, Frank Lewis, F. T. Barbour, J. H. Angevine, P. J. Legge, Alexander Wilson, L. F. Marshall, G. C. Jordan, A. R. Crookshank, C. J. Warwick, O. J. Frazee, F. W. Girvan, J. H. White, H. J. Reynolds, F. A. Dykeman, T. C. Ledingham, R. G Schofield, Frank Likely, A. N. Kee, Reginald Barbour, Walter H. Golding, Lloyd M. Farquhar, Lloyd Ryan, Alexander Christie, Harold Vincent, G. E. Barbour, W. H. Anderson and F. H. Ketchum.

THE MAN WHO WORKS HARD SHOULD FOLLOW THIS ADVICE.

Perseverance and will power he should have, but whether he has strength and vigor is another question. Hard working men often have headaches and suffer from billious fits. The occasional use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills keeps a man feeling fit and fine, keeps him always at his best. Headaches, indigestion, poor color are quickly remedied by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Dr Hamilton's Pills keep the system clean and pure, tone up the blood, drive away tiredness and lassitude No medicine for men is better than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c. all dealers or The Catarrhozone Co. Montreal.

DR. TAYLOR, M. L. A., ASSAILS SHORTCOMINGS OF PROVI[illegible]

Accepts Challenge of Mi[illegible] An Array of Substan[illegible] Moneys Were Squan[illegible] Health Act Held Up [illegible] Cloudy.

Fredericton, March 23—Dr. T[illegible] M. L. A., Charlotte County, [illegible] the Legislative Assembly today [illegible] erely criticized the Government [illegible] mismanagement of affairs. The P[illegible] Works Department and Health [illegible] were held up to view.

Dr. Taylor said he had no des[illegible] prolong the debate or weary [illegible] House, but considered the time o[illegible] tune when more than ordinary [illegible] ence should be made to the situ[illegible] in the Province. The appalling [illegible] cial position of the Province had [illegible] brought to public attention by th[illegible] ficit of last year, which had amou[illegible] to half a million dollars, althoug[illegible] revenue had been the largest i[illegible] history of the Province. Notwithst[illegible] ing the attitude of business men [illegible] the attitude of the press in adv[illegible] retrenchment and economy, the s[illegible] of the present administration had [illegible] "Collect all you can and spend [illegible] and a little more." Retrenchment [illegible] the crying need of the hour, and [illegible] it should be practiced normal [illegible] sane conditions would not be rest[illegible] The people had breathlessly aw[illegible] the budget, and had found that [illegible] more a surplus had been annou[illegible] That announcement meant absol[illegible] nothing. On previous occasions [illegible] ates had been brought down b[illegible] Government, showing what exp[illegible] tures were intended, and had [illegible] disregarded in almost every par[illegible] Dr. Almost every available sour[illegible] revenue was tapped.

During the current year $2[illegible] was the revenue from the Boa[illegible] New Brunswick Liquor Commis[illegible] ers. He would like to ask if there [illegible] any pretense of observing the p[illegible] pies of the Prohibition Act wh[illegible] is expected to sell one million [illegible] a half dollars worth of liquor d[illegible] the year. The people had decided [illegible] the principle of prohibition of the [illegible] of liquor, except for medicinal, [illegible] sabbal and sacramental pur[illegible] should be adopted in the Provin[illegible] New Brunswick. He would admit [illegible] the vote polled had been small [illegible] the matter had been placed pl[illegible] before the people and they had [illegible] their verdict. Under the presen[illegible] ministration no effort was being [illegible] to enforce the Prohibition Act. It [illegible] true that enforcement was diff[illegible] and there were people ready to [illegible] ate, but he did not approve of [illegible] tem under which some poor f[illegible] with a flask in his pocket was [illegible] $200 while the traffic was goin[illegible] under the notice of the inspectors [illegible] with the open knowledge of the p[illegible]

Public Works Department

Each session the Hon. Minist[illegible] Public Works made the same [illegible] ment about over-expenditure, [illegible] ting it, but asking any hon. me[illegible] to point out where there cou[illegible] curtailment. This was the mos[illegible] travagant department of the Go[illegible] ment, and money was being ex[illegible] ed without result. Some improve[illegible] in the roads had been made, b[illegible] could show roads in Charlotte co[illegible] where money was recklessly s[illegible] The Hon. Minister of Public W[illegible] had been reported as saying [illegible] motor tourists in Charlotte co[illegible] had been wrongly directed to [illegible] the old stage road in preferen[illegible] the shore road, the old stage [illegible] being eighteen miles longer [illegible] through swamps and bogs. [illegible] statement had been absolutely i[illegible] rect, for the old stage road wa[illegible] shorter of the two, and it wa[illegible] shore road which went through [illegible] and swamps, although that wa[illegible] road which the department wa[illegible] ing to make the trunk road bet[illegible] St. Stephen and St. John. It w[illegible] absolute waste of money to try t[illegible] a road through country such as [illegible] sections traversed by that [illegible] He had noticed a statement issue[illegible] B. M. Hill, chief highway eng[illegible] to the effect that certain par[illegible] Charlotte county work had been [illegible] which had produced a road twent[illegible] feet wide, ditched, graded and [illegible] ed with six inches of gravel. T[illegible] was not one word of truth in [illegible] statement, yet it was a samp[illegible] what was going on all over the [illegible] ince. He knew of roads in Cha[illegible] county on which there had bee[illegible] expenditure of five or six tho[illegible] dollars per mile, the work on w[illegible] could have been performed fo[illegible] the amount. The necessary qua[illegible] tions for road builders were po[illegible] and not road making. He had [illegible] ed several instances of expen[illegible] being made on the roads at the [illegible] time of year; notably before the [illegible] Federal election, and before the [illegible] Provincial election. Last Nove[illegible] that was done to give employ[illegible] to men whose services were of [illegible] to the party in power.

The Health Act.

As a medical man he would t[illegible] pected to make some referen[illegible] the Public Health service, and he [illegible] ed to go on record as approving [illegible] being in sympathy with all mea[illegible] tending to improve public h[illegible] All knew the great strides [illegible] had been made in that direction [illegible] of the increasing tendency of p[illegible] to realize that good health wa[illegible] foundation of all progress, bu[illegible] wished to say concerning the [illegible] Health Department what he had [illegible] before, that it was top-heavy, he [illegible] many officials and was not o[illegible] on advantageously.

The Hon. Premier had challe[illegible] him to say whether the appoint[illegible] of a qualified pathologist and b[illegible] ologist at St. John was not one o[illegible] best things accomplished in the [illegible] cet of Public Health. He woul[illegible] that the appointment of a comp[illegible] official of that type had been n[illegible] but he thought that a city of th[illegible] ulation of St. John, the winter [illegible] of the Dominion, years ago [illegible] have taken steps to secure the [illegible] vice of such an expert, and not [illegible] ed for such an official for the C[illegible] St. John. He wished to reflect [illegible]