DR. LANDRY'S FINE SPEECH

Continued from page 1.

The Hon. leader of the opposition and the member for Northumberland (Burchill) had objected to the line of argument from the government side of the House and said that it really was in effect that the lumbermen were not honest. If anybody had cast that reflection on the lumbermen it was the Hon. leader of the opposition himself. In his speech at the Forestry Convention he spoke very plainly and said that he did not know whether all the lumber cut on crown lands was returning stumpage or not and that he heard that the chief offenders were in Northumberland Co.

The old government had left at least $100,000 stumpage uncollected each year, declared Hon. Dr. Landry.

Kent County Bridges.

The expenditures on bridges in Kent county were then discussed by Hon. Dr. Landry, who said that a large amount had been charged to permanent bridge accounts in Kent county on bridges not permanent in character, by the old government, while this government had spent large amounts on the same bridges and had paid it out of the ordinary revenue.

There was the Faulkner bridge, a covered wooden structure on wooden abutments, not even filled with stone, and he would like the ex-chief commissioner to explain why it was called a permanent bridge.

Six years after it had been constructed, large expenditure had been made to stop it from toppling over.

Then there was the Foley bridge and several other bridges, and finally, the caretaking of the Buctouche bridge was charged to permanent bridge accounts, a most reckless way of handling public money.

There was the Beattie bridge and the Main river bridge, the last named, had only been built in 1905 and last year the Richibucto Review and the Moncton Transcript were printing pictures of it as unsafe. There was also the Graham Point bridge which they tackled in 1905. It was built on old abutments which had been put in 40 years ago and were covered up with new lumber upon which to put this bridge and although it had been constructed only in 1905, it was now so shaky that you could not walk over it. Pictures of this bridge were being scattered over the country as a condemnation of this government, when they were really a condemnation of the old administration. Then there was the Grady bridge, which was not even a closed bridge, but was an open structure, ad it was also charged up to permanent accounts.

Then there was the Main river bridge which had also been built in 1905 and charged to capital account. It was a covered bridge and now it was so crooked that you could not see through it from one end to the other.

In 1907 there was the Birch island bridge and one end of that bridge was permanent by nature, but the other end was not, and got washed away last year, and this government had to pay for its repairs out of ordinary revenue.

Then there was the Bell Creek bridge and the Cocagne bridge, which were also charged up as permanent bridges.

In all there was a total of $24,706 charged to capital bridges when they were ordinary structures and on which this government had made payments out of ordinary revenue.

Bridge Building to Order.

The ex-chief commissioner made a good job on the Rexton bridge, but this government spent $558 on it in 1908, with no more sources of revenue, and they did not charge it to permanent bridge account any more than they did what they spent on the Main River bridge. The ex-chief commissioner had made a good start for a good job on the Buctouche bridge, but he built it three feet too high, so as to let a tugboat, owned by some of his friends, to get under it without lowering the smokestack, and the result was that the bridge was on such an elevation that horses could not pull a heavy load up on to it under some circumstances.

Then there was the St. Louis bridge and the Cocagne bridge, on which this government had made expenditures in 1908, and had not charged them up to capital account, although the old government charged the same bridges up to capital account when they were in power.

In all $1,408 had been expended on repairs on practically these same bridges in 1909, but not a cent had been charged to capital expenditures. In the three years, 1908-'9-'10, $7,166 was practically spent on the same class of repairs to bridges in Kent county, and the whole amount was paid out of ordinary revenue.

He regarded an economical government as one which collected revenue honestly and spent it honestly. That was what he called economy, and the late government had not practiced it, but the present government had done it all the time.

Road Expenditures.

The honorable member from Northumberland had said that in 1907 more money was spent than the present government had expended in 1910 on the roads in the country.

Mr. Burchill—The honorable gentleman must have misunderstood me. I did not say that.

Hon. Dr. Landry continuing, said he was glad he had misunderstood him because that statement was incorrect.

In 1907 the old government had added interest charges and amounts put aside as sinking funds to the expenditures on the roads. In that year they claimed to have expended $114,000 on the roads in the country. In the three years, 1905-'6-'7, the old government had actually expended $212,450 on the roads of the country. In the years 1908-'9-'10 the present government had spent a total of $240,000 on the roads, or about $28,000 more than was spent by the old administration.

This government had expended on bridges in that time double the amount expended by the old government in the similar period, although the late administration had the same sources of revenue.

Mr. Lowell—Is the alleged statement true that two-thirds of the cut of lumber in Kent county is made up by including undersized logs?

Mr. Grimmer—The scale does not show it.

Bridge Superintendents To Order.

Hon. Dr. Landry continuing said he would like to tell his hon. friends opposite that in 1909 the total fees for the superintendents of bridges were less than 6 per cent. of that under the last year of the previous administration. Under the old government matters had gone so far that even members of the legislature had acted as bridge superintendents. He knew two bridges built by inspectors under the old administration which had been washed away by the first rainstorm. That inspector had refused his commission on the bridges, but it had nevertheless been paid to someone, he knew not who.

Better Stumpage Collections

He honestly believed and thought the people of the country believed there was a better collection of stumpage due under the present surveyor general than under the former. He knew of one scaler who, while working under the direction of the present surveyor general, had brought in a scale on a certain cut of 3½ million feet. The surveyor general thought this looked rather small and sent him out to scale it a second time. On this occasion he brought in 5 million feet, still the surveyor general was not satisfied and sent him back to scale it a third time. The scaler returned on the last occasion with a scale of 13 million feet on the same cut which he had scaled the first time at 3½ millions.

It was impossible to get all the stumpage due in 1908 but this had been remedied in 1909-10.

He had endeavored to show the present administration had collected the revenue and had honestly spent more on the roads and bridges in the country, enacted a new highway act to take the place of the old, under which the roads had fallen into such a deplorable condition and had given a largely increased grant to education.

The people of the province were proud of their system of education, their schools and their university, and it was his earnest hope the government would be able to further increase the grant in future years.

Administration of Justice.

It had been charged that the members of the present executive had been extravagant in the personal accounts of their several departments. He would show how true this was after he had said a word about the solicitor general. A great deal had been said about the government violating its former claim that a solicitor general was unnecessary. He wanted to point out that by retaining the office of solicitor general, the province had been enormously benefitted because one or even two men could not look after the legal business of the province. This government had been criticized for employing outside lawyers, but he would like to point them to the cost of administration of justice under this government compared with that under the old government.

In 1903 the office of attorney general and solicitor general had cost over $11,500; in 1904, $13,717; in 1905, $14,275; in 1906, $11,610; in 1907, $13,776 and these were not by any means exceptional years. A comparison with three years of the present administration showed a big difference in the cost of this department. In 1908 the attorney general and solicitor general had cost the province $9,335; 1909, $8,325; 1910, $7,933, or an average of less than one-half the cost under the former government.

Cheaper School Books.

A great deal had been said with regard to the school books. His hon. friend from Westmorland (Leger) said he had doubts that the school books were really cheaper now than they had been three years ago. It had taken a great deal to convince St. Thomas, but it would take a whole lot more to convince his hon. friend.

There had been a saving to the people of the province in the last three years of $11,353 by the government's action in reducing the price of school books. It was a shame, not only to the old administration, but to the whole province, that they should own a government which would shackle them with a contract which made them pay a rakeoff of 15 per cent. to the Floods, of St. John. It was a crime to impose this extra duty on the books used by the poor man's boy when he was struggling so hard to give him an education.

His friends opposite had complained that the travelling expenses in connection with the several departments were so large. Members of the old executive had charged their travelling expenses to the province and he regarded that as quite proper, but in this regard the members were given an opportunity of saving the province from a great deal of expense.

Economy Unthought Of.

Yet, the travelling expenses under the old government showed economy was unthought of. From 1900 to 1907 the travelling expenses of the executive had run all the way from $4,000 to $6,000 annually, this was quite different from the records of the present executive, the travelling expenses of which in 1908 were $4,446; 1909, $3,587; 1910, $3,343.

The coaching bills for the executive alone from 1900 to 1908 ran up as high as $866 annually, but in 1909-10 the auditor general's report did not show one cent spent in coach hire.

The Agricultural Department.

He did not think he should resume his seat without some reference to the department of agriculture or without saying something in defence of the medical doctor commissioner.

He did not wish them to judge his department in any other way than by the results of its administration. He thought that was the fairest way. He would compare the present conduct of the department with the former administration of its affairs and wished them to pass judgment on the facts.

He would first like to make a comparison of the importations of live stock by the old commissioner and by himself. There had been a cattle importation from Ontario in 1907. When the cattle were landed here it was found that they were diseased and not fit for breeding purposes. People would probably remember the instance to which he referred. When examined by the veterinary here they were declared to be affected with tuberculosis and as a result had to be slaughtered, and the people had to pay the funeral expenses. That transaction was not put in the auditor general's report because the commissioner was too much ashamed of it.

Contrast this with the importation of the Kentucky horses by this government which had proved so successful. The success of that importation had hurt the feelings of the members opposite and they roundly denounced the whole business.

One man, who had purchased one of the horses, had his horse so abused by the opposition members that he could not possibly make a business success of his purchase. He had himself at last gone to the man and offered to take back the horse. He had retaken the horse, thinking that the province would forgive him for any loss incurred, but, instead of losing, he had succeeded in reselling the horse to the original owners for three times as much as it had been sold for.

In 1907, under commissionership of Mr. Farris, 39 horses were imported, and the sale had resulted in a loss of $7,000 to the province, or $148 per head. That was an instance of the way Mr. Farris conducted the department. This government made an importation in 1910 of 60 horses, of the same breed as those imported in 1907 and had lost $2,095 or an average of only $39 per head.

In 1907 Commissioner Farris had imported 95 sheep and lost on the sale $1,326, or an average of $14 per head. In 1910 this government imported 117 sheep and lost $680 or an average of $5.81 per head.

Those were some facts on which he wished the people would judge his department. The opposition, through its organ, the Telegraph, had cast sneers at him because he was a Frenchman and a Catholic. He thought that sort of thing was inimical to the best interests of the province. He was proud of his nationality and was not ashamed of his religion.

Mr. Bentley followed and Hon. Mr. Morrissy moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House adjourned at 11:30 p. m.

Main street Baptist church, Sackville, has been the scene of interesting revival services the past few weeks, conducted by the pastor, Rev. H. Came, assisted by Rev. A. E. Estell, of Middle Sackville. As a result of these services 20 candidates have recently received the rite of baptism.

Ald. Willett left last evening for Fredericton in connection with the city bills coming before the Legislature today.

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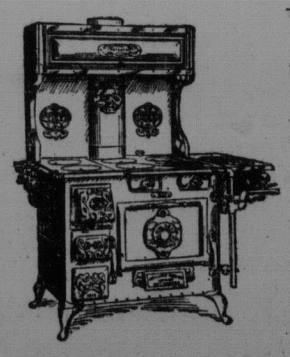

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TO HOLD MEETINGS ALL OVER ENGLAND

Arbitration Treaty With United States To Be Advocated At Meetings In All Towns In Great Britain.

London, March 23.—The best means of promoting an arbitration treaty between England and the United States was considered at a meeting of the free church council today. It was decided to postpone the projected demonstration in Albert Hall, recently arranged for April 1st, so as to allow time to arrange a simultaneous expression of feeling in the United States. This decision was largely due to a letter received from Sir Edward Grey, who advised keeping in close touch with corresponding American bodies in order to make clear that what is done in one country is in sympathy with the feeling in the other.

A resolution was adopted asking the lord mayor to form a national committee for the holding of the meeting towns in the United Kingdom.

MONCTON HAS SIX INCHES OF SNOW

All I. C. R. Trains Badly Delayed And One Cancelled Altogether—Death Of a Retired I. C. R. Pensioner.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, N. B., March 23.—Joseph Janowyc, a retired I. C. R. pensioner, aged 76, died today. He was a native of Austria, and came to this country 45 years ago. He had been in the employ of the I. C. R. as a painter for nearly thirty years until retired. He was a member of the Masonic Order.

Nearly six inches of snow fell here today being about the worst storm of the winter. A high wind prevailed and the snow drifted badly. The storm was so bad that all I. C. R. trains were more or less delayed and the Buctouche train cancelled. Tonight is fine and clear.

DEBEC NEWS

DeBec, March 22.—A very enjoyable time was spent on Friday evening when a Scotch and Irish concert was held under the auspices of the Moral and Social Reform council. Mr. Rainnie, the great Scotch reader, furnished some most effective readings which were interpersed with special music. A solo by Mrs. McDonald, "The Little Irish Girl," was heartily encored, as well as many of the selections given by Mr. Rainnie.

Miss Lottie Lillotson of Hawaii was in the village Monday arranging for a lecture to be delivered here at a future date.

Quite a number from this locality visited Houlton Saturday evening, among the number being Mr. and Mrs. Benn, Fred Fawcett, Alex. Carson, W. Lawrence, Jack Slater, Mrs. Kennie, Chesley Carr, Wm. Hanson, Ambrose O'Donnell.

The many friends of Mrs. E. Sanderson will be pleased to know that she is steadily regaining her health under the skilled treatment of Dr. Griffin, Woodstock.

Miss Mary A. Henderson has returned home after spending some weeks at Elmwood, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thos. Griffin.

Miss Edna Hoyt is spending some time visiting relatives in Augusta, Me.

Mrs. W. Laverty is quite ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Pickel.

Mrs. Wm. Craig is confined to her home with an attack of la grippe.

S. A. Nason, section foreman at Deer Lake, is home at present owing to injuries to one of his knees.

Mrs. J. Sproule has returned home after spending a few days at DeBec.

Mrs. Geo. Ivey, who a few weeks ago suffered from a stroke of paralysis, is slowing improving.

Mrs. Ernest Benn, of McAdam Junction, spent Sunday at DeBec.

Mrs. P. Hickey and daughter, Miss Mabel, have returned home after having visited friends at Woodstock.

Mrs. Reynolds, of St. John, is spending some time at DeBec the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Kennedy.

Rev. C. Currie preached in the Foresters' Hall, DeBec, on Sunday evening.

Rev. E. Ramsey, who has suffered from an attack of la grippe, was able to preach at McKenzie Corner Sunday morning. The ladies of the Methodist W. M. S. intend holding their Easter concert as usual this year.

The Salvation Army band of Woodstock will hold a concert in the Foresters' Hall, Friday night.

Thos. Johnston and son, Gordon, of McAdam Junction, spent Saturday afternoon at DeBec.

Mrs. Geo. Laverty and little daughter Laura, have returned to DeBec after spending some time at Glassville the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Murray.

Successful Concert.

A successful entertainment was held last night in Germain street Baptist church. The entertainment was given under the auspices of the Men's League and was in aid of the Seamen's Mission. The programme carried out was greatly enjoyed. Solos were sung by Miss Dickson and Miss Cathers. The mandolin orchestra gave several selections during the evening. After the musical programme, a half hour was spent with poets of the Victorian era. An interesting paper was read by Miss Cookson, extracts from a number of poems were also recited. Refreshments were served at the close of the entertainment.

Tingley Bros., who conduct a flour and feed establishment on Lorne St. are preparing to erect a large brick warehouse. The building will be 100 feet long and two stories high.

DAY OF GRAFT FOREVER GONE

Continued from page 1.

All that is changed now under the new government; old things have passed away, it is to be hoped never to return, under the methods inaugurated by the Hazen government and with the system of auditing and accounting now in force, and the publication in complete detail of the accounts of the auditor general's report. The annual Provincial Asylum field day is only a memory but a memory that will long be vividly fixed in the consciousness of the taxpayers.

Dr. Anglin Present.

Today was Provincial Hospital day in the Public Accounts Committee. Dr. Anglin, the superintendent, was present to assist with such information and suggestions as he could offer; the Auditor General was on hand with vouchers for every cent of the $84,307.79 expended in 1910 on Provincial Hospital maintenance and $9,541.85 spent on hospital buildings.

There is absolutely no necessity for the attendance of the superintendent, for so plainly is everything set forth in the published accounts and so thorough is the check on all transactions kept by the Auditor General, that any person can understand every item without any verbal explanations. However, if Mr. Anglin did not attend then the opposition would have it to say that the government was trying to hide or cover up something that the superintendent could reveal.

It was plainly brought out again this morning that all supplies for the Provincial Hospital are purchased on the tender and contract system, the contract going to the lowest tenderer every time. For the little daily contingencies that arise and which made immediate cash purchases necessary the Auditor General supplies the superintendent with advances of about $200 at a time, and Dr. Anglin has to give a detailed voucher for every cent of expenditure, and which vouchers are on file with the auditor. The superintendent stated that supplies were purchased on his written orders by the heads of whichever department the supplies are required for; the engineer for the heating and electrical plants, the farm manager for the farm, and so on, he himself supervising the whole; and a thorough check is kept on all deliveries at the institution to insure full delivery.

A Change From The Old Days.

It is because of this thorough and business-like administration that Dr. Anglin is able to say in his annual report:—

"The cost of maintaining the 669 persons who were under the care and treatment of the hospital during the year was $84,308.24, which expenditure bears favorably with that of other public institutions of a similar character. The per capita cost of patients in residence was $156.90—three dollars per week. The strictest economy has always been kept in view when purveying for the institution and that purchases have been made to good advantage may be gathered from reviewing the itemized statements. Most firms willingly sell to the institution at wholesale rates and the day is passing when attempts are made to take advantage of us because the government is paying the bills."

It was learned that while all the contracts are based on quarterly payments yet advantage is taken of the two per cent. discount allowed by most firms for monthly payments.

Grand Lake coal is used almost exclusively at the institution, and 2,231 tons were consumed last year, at $3.40 per ton, about $7,500 for coal.

In reply to a question by Mr. Robinson, Dr. Anglin stated that he did not issue a single cheque for hospital maintenance, all accounts after being certified to go to the auditor general and he alone issues the cheques and sends them direct to the persons whose accounts are being paid. No middlemen nor rakeoffs in such a system as that.

Mr. Robinson was inclined to be critical and skeptical regarding the insurance upon the Provincial Hospital, doubtless having in mind the muddled and loose way in which he left the insurance policies on the institution, as discovered after the unfortunate fire a couple of years ago. A statement of the insurance carried is as follows:

$120,000 on the main building and wings.
$7,500 on heating apparatus.
$12,500 on furniture and furnishings.
$3,000 on laundry plant and fixtures.
$7,000 on electrical plant and apparatus.
Total, $150,000.

The committee will meet tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

The Sheffield Choir.

It should be distinctly understood that although the reception by the Canadian Clubs to the Sheffield choir is timed for 4.30, yet it cannot commence until the full and complete matinee programme is completed. The matinee is to commence at 2.30 and the full programme will be performed in its entirety. This should dispose of any idea existing to the contrary. There are still downstairs seats remaining for the matinee, and should be secured without delay. It is scarcely necessary to repeat that this remarkable organization has nothing of the nature of a church or sectarian nature, but consists of 200 trained and individually selected voices from the 600 voices composing the Sheffield musical union.

Temple of Honor Anniversary.

There was a large attendance in the Alexandra Temple of Honor Hall Main street, last night when an anniversary entertainment was given. H. W. Wilson P. W. C. T. presided, and those taking part in the musical and literary programme were: Roscoe Bond, Ford Dykeman, Roy Harding, A. L. Robertson, H. Cromwell, James C. Bond, Harry Bond, Misses Spence and Corbett, and Miss Marjorie Stalling. J. V. Eagles gave an address on the progress of the Temple Refreshments were served during the evening, and the entertainment was greatly enjoyed.

RING CONTESTS ARE LESS BRUTAL THAN FOOTBALL

Denver, Colo., March 23.—Magistrate Gavin today dismissed the charge against Jimmy Gardner of Massachusetts and Johnny O'Keefe of Denver, who were arrested as a result of their pugilistic contest Tuesday night. A charge was brought by request of the Christian Citizenship Union, charging violation of the prize fight laws. Magistrate Gavin said ring contests were "not half as bad as bull fights," commonly referred to as football.

Shiloh's Cure quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

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UNTIL DECEMBER 31st, 1911

We offer for the small 3x5½ inch Coupon Slips which are in the 1 lb. and half-pound packets of MANDARIN, EAGLE AND TIGER TEA:—

1 Japanned Tray, 26x21 for 40c. in Stamps or 100 Coupons.
1 12in. Fancy Circular Tray for 15c. in Stamps or 50 Coupons.
A 30in. Linen Doll for 15c. in Stamps or 50 Coupons.
A Linen Red Riding Hood Doll for 10c. in Stamps or 25 Coupons.
(Instructions to make up go with these Dolls.)
A Pretty Quadruple Plated Gold Enameled Brooch for 50 Coupons.
Or the same Brooch for 25 Coupons and 10c in Postage Stamps.
Or the same Brooch for 20c. in Postage Stamps.

These Brooches are the latest styles of Gold Enamel.

We secured a large quantity and are able therefore to offer a first-class article at about half the usual retail price.

Dolls or Brooches will be mailed postpaid on receipt of Coupons. Trays will be sent through your nearest grocer with his order for goods.

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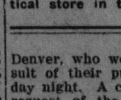
16 Ward Street, St. John, N.B., Can.

DIED.

DAVIS—In this city, on March 23, Dora, beloved wife of George G. Davis, in the 54th year of her age. Funeral on Saturday the 25th inst. Service at the residence of Mrs. D. F. Tapley, 233 Douglas Avenue, at 2 o'clock, and in Trinity church at 2.45.

POTTS—In this city on Wednesday morning, March 22nd, Thomas Potts, in the 83rd year of his age, leaving a wife and one daughter to mourn. Funeral Friday from his late residence 1 Pagan Place. Service at 2.30.



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