

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie, Attorney General Pugsley, Mr. La Forest and Mr. Porter Speak on the Address

Which was Carried at a Late Hour—Dr Pugsley and the Rothersey Election Lists.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 1.—The house met at 3 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted the report of the committee appointed to nominate all general and standing committees, including the following:

On privileges—Messrs. Pugsley, Allen and Hill, in place of Messrs. White, Emmerson and Wells.

On accounts—Messrs. Osman, Mott, Humphrey, Barnes, Hon. Mr. Tweedie, Whitehead and Melanson.

On municipalities—Hon. Mr. McKewen, Hon. Mr. Hill, Hon. Mr. Labl'lois, Mr. McCain, Mr. Whitehead, Mr. Hazen, Hon. Dr. Pugsley, Mr. Copp, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Polier (Ken), Mr. Fish, Mr. Fleming, Mr. Tupper, Hon. Mr. Fenwick, Mr. Porter (Goussier), Hon. Mr. Tweedie, Mr. Gagnon, Mr. Porter, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Osman, Mr. Humphrey, Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte), Mr. Scovill, Mr. Russell and Mr. Purdy.

On corporations—Hon. Mr. Burchill, Hon. Mr. Tweedie, Hon. Dr. Pugsley, Hon. Mr. Dunn, Hon. Mr. Hill, Messrs. Todd, Appleby, Barnes, Ryan, Laforest, Scovill, Thompson, O'Brien (Northumberland), Carpenter, Hazen, Lawson, Glasier, Melanson, Osman, Allen, Shaw, Robertson, Burns and Mott.

Mr. Osman presented a petition from the village of Albert, praying that the bill to incorporate that village for the purpose of fire protection and water supply may become law.

Mr. Laforest gave notice of inquiry as to whether J. L. Carleton is now reporter of the supreme court and personally discharging the duties of that position.

Mr. Hazen gave notice of inquiry as to the contracts for the building of the Taylor's mill dam bridge, Rothersey; the St. Louis bridge, Kent; the Upper Corner bridge, Sussex; and the Tobique Narrows bridge. He also gave notice that he would ask the government whether their attention had been called to the fact that under the marriage act a Jewish rabbi cannot be registered as authorized to solemnize marriages.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill relating to provincial revenue and accounts. He explained that this was the bill promised in the speech of the annual receipts and expenditures of the province be published in the Royal Gazette within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to incorporate the fishermen's bait association.

DEBATE ON TREE ADDRESS.

He trusted that no word of his would mar the good feeling that existed in this house yesterday. Fresh from a victory in Charlottetown, Mr. Hazen pretended to believe that the government were on the verge of ruin. Great changes have taken place in the government and in the house since then. Certain very able representatives have left us and death has removed two worthy men. There have been eight vacancies in the legislature in the past twelve months, seven of which have been filled. Out of these seven elections the government have not lost one. That is an answer to the charges of the opposition.

The leader of the opposition has himself added his own testimony in favor of the government. On every line of the policy of the government we find him giving us support. He endorses the policy of coal storage. He also supports the development of the coal fields, but says we do not go far enough, for he wants us to build a railroad. Well, we are about to give them a railway. Does the honorable leader of the opposition suppose that we expect to develop these coal fields by carrying the coal from them in pound parcels?

Mr. Hazen—When are you going to build the railway?

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Just as soon as it can be built. We will pass such a measure as will insure the building of the road. The leader of the opposition admits that the coal is of excellent quality, that coal can find a market anywhere. I know of one pulp company that will take 30,000 tons of it annually, another company will take 15,000 tons and another 10,000 tons. I consider it the duty of the government to assist in the development of these coal mines, and I believe the house will be heartily in accord with the measure which we will propose for that purpose. The leader of the opposition agrees with our policy in regard to the public accounts. The

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—That is the way the people generally express their approval.

Mr. Laforest—Why should we open our purses now to run by-elections when the general election is so near? Then we will devote all our energies to assisting the government.

Mr. Laforest said he did not see how the government could claim to have been justified on the bridge charges. The facts are that today one-half of the price that was paid before. These are matters that will come before the house and will be discussed. As to the great roads and by-roads, he had listened with great interest to the remarks of the premier. In the course of Madawaska the appropriation of money for the roads is nothing; we cannot get enough money to keep them in proper repair. If we only had one-quarter as much as the county of Queens we should be satisfied.

Regarding the eastern extension claims, he said that as far as he could learn the settlement of that claim was the chief aim not the only reason for the premier changing his politics from the conservative to the liberal side. With reference to the recent smallpox epidemic in some of the counties, Mr.

Parsons' Pills
ONE PILL IS A DOSE
They cure the most stubborn cases of Constipation, all Liver and Bowel Complaints, etc.

Laforest claimed that the occasion had been used by the government to promote their political ends. At least in Madawaska county they had passed over conservative doctors and had sent 46 miles for a physician who was liberal in politics.

DR. PUGSLEY
desired to speak of the "certain irregularities and wrong-doing in connection with the list of non-resident voters in the parish of Rothersey." The leader of the opposition expresses surprise at the mildness of the language and yet he (Pugsley) thought that it was the language of truth and reason. Two judges had spoken of the irregularities in very strong language he would say in judicial language. He would say that not for a long time had anything come under his observation that had occasioned him as much deep regret as had this affair. He believed that it was of the utmost importance that the voters' list of the province should be honest and fair. No man ought to have his name upon the list who is not duly and lawfully qualified, and as soon as he had heard rumors of alleged wrong-doing regarding the parish of Rothersey he took it upon himself without even consulting his colleagues of the government to communicate with the deputy provincial secretary and instruct him to withhold the writ for the election then pending. He investigated the matter far enough to satisfy himself that wrong-doing had been committed. The leader of the opposition says that he took no steps to quash the false list. He could inform the honorable member that he at once took steps to have the writ withheld so that no election could be held. Mr. Hazen himself made application to a justice to stay proceedings, and made a motion in the supreme court to quash the lists. The honorable member having moved so expeditiously in the matter there was no necessity for him (Pugsley) to make a similar application to the court. He was called to Prince Edward Island and when he returned he learned that the motion to quash the voters' list was to be made. He at once instructed the sheriff of the county of Kings to employ counsel to watch the proceedings before the court to see that all the lists for Kings county were not quashed. But only the Rothersey list. He was very anxious that the false list of Rothersey parish should be quashed, but he did not want to see the electoral lists of the whole county set aside, and he so instructed the sheriff. He had been charged with being lax in his duties as crown officer, and it has been stated that he should have at once taken steps to bring the matter before the court. He had considerable experience in prosecution of criminal cases and he had had yet to learn that a criminal can be prosecuted before that criminal is known. Many crimes are committed each year and the criminal remains undiscovered and unpunished. Not a shadow of suspicion rests upon either of the three revisors of the parish of Rothersey. The justices could not have read the affidavits or they would not have stated that those who committed perjury in the matter had committed perjury. There is not a title of evidence that perjury has been committed, and the facts of the case do not bear out that statement. The chief justice makes the statement that a registered criminal remains undiscovered and unpunished. Not a shadow of suspicion rests upon either of the three revisors of the parish of Rothersey. The justices could not have read the affidavits or they would not have stated that those who committed perjury in the matter had committed perjury.

Dr. Pugsley believed that because of being thus led into error his honor the chief justice also went out of his way to reflect upon his colleagues in the neglect of duty. He had practiced long before the bar of this province, and he had yet to be accused of neglect of duty except on this one occasion. He felt that the chief justice had gone out of his way to offer gratuitous insinuations against the revisors of the chief justice were excused not by a desire to do justice or state the exact truth, but were animated by political animosity towards himself and toward the government and party which he is a member. His insinuations against the revisors of the chief justice were not reasonable steps to find out and punish the parties who have been guilty of the attempted crime towards the electors of the county of Kings. The leader of the opposition had assumed that the chief justice was something to do in this matter. He would remind the leader of the opposition that the county of Kings had elected him (Pugsley) by a majority of 800. This did not look as if the government were afraid to face the electors of Kings. Dr. Pugsley, regarding the leader of the opposition that it is currently stated that the sum of \$30,000 was sent into the city of St. John at the last federal elections to unlawfully influence the electors of that city. With reference to the development of Queens and Sunbury counties the speaker said that it was the policy of the government to promote its extension of the Central railway from its present terminus at Chipman to the coal fields at New-Castle and thence to Fredericton. The C. C. R. has promised to take at least 100,000 tons of Queens county coal each year as soon as the coal can be put upon the market.

Mr. Porter followed, and the address was then carried.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill respecting cold storage warehouses, after which the house adjourned.

TALE OF KLONDIKE LUCK.
Miner Who Exchanged a Claim to Oblige a Stranger Made Over a Million by His Courtesy.

"You simply go to blind in staking out a claim," said a returned Klondiker, "and brains don't count for anything."

"I was with a crowd up there about a year ago. We all heard that there was gold in a certain section not far from our camp, and accordingly there was a great exodus. It so happened that I was first served, and so soon we all had our claims staked out. Two fellows who were in our party had a few dollars on their side, but another man got between them. They proposed an exchange to him. 'All right,' they said, 'and we want your claim together. Now you own either one of our claims, first served, and you will help us out.'"

"The other man said it was a gamble away, so he chose the right-hand claim for his own. That was a year ago. The two men who were with me and the other has already taken over a million dollars out of his. Queer, isn't it, but that's the Klondike."

Talked About.



A medicine that is talked about—that is frequently the theme of general conversation—is a medicine that cures. That is why it is talked about. Commonplace medicines are not discussed; it is merit that compels attention.

No other medicine in the world has been so much talked about as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Neighbors discuss it at their friendly gatherings. The person who has been benefitted by the use of this medicine recommends it to ailing friends.

You may not have thought of it before, but if you will recall the fact now, you have doubtless heard "Pink Pills" talked about on scores of occasions—and always in terms of the warmest praise. This is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure.

There is not a nook or corner in the whole civilized world where some sufferer has not been benefitted by the use of this medicine. There is scarcely a place of importance where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not effected remarkable cures. When doctors have said "we can do no more," frequently after the best hospital treatment has failed, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have restored sufferers to healthy, happy activity.

READ THE PROOF.

Mr. John McDonald, a well known merchant at Cape North, N. S., was for many years a sufferer from spinal trouble, which eventually resulted in paralysis. Mr. McDonald's story is given as follows in his own words:—"Almost thirteen years I caught a bad cold which lodged in my back, producing a terrible pain. Liniments were at first resorted to, but they had no effect, and the trouble became so bad that I could hardly walk. Medical treatment did me no good. I tried six different doctors, but the result was always the same. I spent \$30 for an electric belt, but it was simply money wasted. Years went on and I was continually getting worse, until in the spring of 1895 my lower limbs would scarcely support me. In June of that year I went to the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, where I remained for two months under the treatment of the best specialists, but when I returned home I was actually worse than when I entered the hospital. This strongly discouraged me, and I gave up all hope of ever getting better. I continued to grow worse until about the first of January, 1896, when I had become so bad that I could not stand alone, as my legs were like sticks under me. My only means of locomotion was crutches, and my legs dragged after me like useless pieces of timber. I could not raise them one inch from the floor. About the first of the following April, Rev. Mr. McLeod strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had tried so many things without benefit that I did not think the pills could help me, but nevertheless I decided to give them a trial. After using six boxes I could see that there was a slight improvement, and I continued using the pills until I had taken thirty boxes, and by that time new life and vigor had returned to my legs, and I have since been able to attend to my business behind the counter without the aid of crutches or even a stick. Under God's blessing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have restored me to a new measure of health and energy I never expected to again enjoy in this world."

My restoration has caused a great wonderment in this section, and as a result I have sold many gross of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in my store, and many of those who have bought them from me tell me they have cured them of their troubles."

But remember you must get the genuine, with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED
MILK
BEST,
PUREST,
STRONGEST.
LONDON, N. B. GILLETT, CHICAGO, ILL.
TORONTO, ONT.

(Kings, N. B.), Sir, I have been equally forward in their display. Nor is that all. Cons have been deprived in order that the might be given to favorably disposed candidates. Delegates of the liberal afforded every opportunity for their spite on the victims, whose only they voted as they

KNOCKED OVERBOARD

Archibald Park, mate of the small schooner Maud, lost his life in Friday morning's storm by being knocked off the schooner's deck while on the way to this port from St. Martins.

The Maud, which is owned by her captain, Charles Smith, left St. Martins for St. John Thursday night but met heavy weather and had to return. Capt. Smith had a terrible time getting into St. Martins, as the unfortunate accident to Park, who was knocked overboard by the main boom, left him alone on the little craft. How he managed to get into St. Martins after the schooner single handed in the stiff gale is a mystery as well as an achievement that reflects the greatest credit on his grit and seamanship. But, however that may be, after many hours of desperate strug-

THEY STUCK EAST.

A curious accident recently happened in a church in Liverpool, N. S. The pews of the church had been varnished the week previous and were not yet entirely dry. The congregation did not know this. The clergyman came out of the vestry room and began the service by reading the sentence, "Tend your hearts, and not your garments," etc., the people rising as he began, but to their horror they found themselves stuck fast to the seats, and though they had just been told not to do so, many literally rent their garments in their efforts to get up.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.
CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.—Russia and other powers have addressed remonstrances to the sultan against the Macedonian disorders.

CHILDREN CRY FOR CASTORIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.—Russia and other powers have addressed remonstrances to the sultan against the Macedonian disorders.

SURPRISE SOAP
The real deficit was, difference between or \$85,705. Mr. in future the gov. satisfied to let this cention stay in the the postmaster gen- te on the question in hour, but finally ror.

caught a minute oy in another and ment. The post- s asked if he had the total deficit of rtment, and if that s. Mr. Mulock said shortage, and then im what his reason an item of \$90,000 n with the Yukon Clancy pointed out ead of being \$552,473. This is unbusinesslike re-ack gave for his endeavored to lead e that it was more e his accounts ar- inasmuch as it ay to make it closer evious years, when the Yukon service Clancy took up the al's conduct and administration had representation and is of bad faith and government had been o years they had office deficit from but how did they an act of bad faith The postmaster Jubilee stamps to 0,000, and the pub- em in good faith, ey could be used in was not the intention and when purchasers to have the stamps used to consent to ment and thus left the charge of bad ble and repudiation that the government. Mr. Mulock to con- gress, but the gov- was as dumb as an

of Halifax took a pressed surprise that had shown such a big expenditure in the Yukon. Mr. Mu- 3,785,915 for outside set office, and left the of the fact that was required for the ter amount did not port estimate, away under the est- rices in the Yukon only guide to it was attention to the page beared. It was only has been passed in ates that this appro- ved, and it formed ion between the post- and the opposition for Mr. Borden could ree of Mr. Mulock's changes he had the purposes of con- tention might hold en generally observed ments, but Mr. Bor- in the case of the em all Yukon items d in the general fund, that the imports and a materially increased years. If it was right of customs to keep this way, Mr. Borden would be proper for to do. Altogether he hat comparison was such methods, and he ope that the govern- that it was right to irts out in one case ether proper to put her.

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