POOR DOCUMENT



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., MARCH 26, 1902.

MR, TWEEDIE CLOSES;

MR. TWEEDIE CLOSES; MR. LEMMING BEGINS. (Continued from page 1.)
Boston is to cover the expense of sending a New Brunswick exhibit. This was strongly urged upon us by the Tourist 'Association and others and I hope it may have a beneficial effect in bringing sports men to the province. New Brunswick is becoming well known as a sporting country; the receipts from game licenses are every where show a disposition to protect the game. I need not explain further in regard to these items. With regard to stock importation what we propose to do will be told when the bill for that pur-pose comes before the house. The com-missioner for agriculture will then have an oportunity of explaining his plans. "Now that I have gone over the differ-ent items I do not know that I have any coreful consideration. I rely on the buil-figures that I have given are correct. have shown, I think, that the affairs of the province are in a fairly prosperou-condition.
Suce for Deminion for agriculture with the affairs of the province are in a fairly prosperou-condition.

thing more to say except to ask honorable members to give the estimates the most occerful consideration. I rely on the busi-ness men of the house to see that the figures that I have given are correct. I have shown, I think, that the affairs of the province are in a fairly prosperous condition. Sums from Dominion Government. "We have now a prospect of receiving from the dominion government a very large sum which we claim on account of our fisheries. I have no doubt that this claim is one that will be recognized and that in a short time it will be paid. It is not always easy to have claims recognize d by the government of Ganada. The Eastern Extension money was obtained only by continually pressing the matter upon their attention. We will follow the same course with regard to the fishery claim and will not rest until we get this matter. After confederation the total ex-penditure of Canada was only about \$2, 000,000. Then we have the better terrs movement as outlined by the Quebee res-olution. We expect that the dominion government will treet us fairly in this matter. After confederation the total ex-penditure of Canada was only about \$2, 000,000. While their expenditure is \$46,000,000. While their expenditure is \$46,000,000. While their expenditure is \$46,000,000. While their expenditure is such as the following would with an extraordinary receipt of \$275,000 in claim the same as it was thirty-five years olution. We expect that the dominion government will treat us fairly in this matter. After confederation the total ex-penditure of Canada was only about \$12,-000,000 a year. Now the expenditure has increased four-fold it is surely unreason-able for them to expect that ours will re-main the same as it was thirty-five years ago. The present is an opportune time to press the claim for better claims and if this is done I feel satisfied that some re-sult beneficial to the province will be reached.

"In conclusion I can only say that I have stated to the house fully and freely the financial state of the province in all its aspects. I have endeavored to speak openly and honestly, and the figures 1 56 in current being a surplus of \$26,366. "In conclusion 1 can only say that 1 have stated to the house fully and freely the financial state of the province in all its aspects. I have endeavored to speak openly and honestly, and the figures 1 have given can be tested by the business men of the house. While my friends op-posite, who are opposed to the govern-ment tell the country in their clea.

substantial grant to the principal industry of the country. Of this amount there was given to cheese factories, etc., \$3,125, bonus to flour mills \$5,000, salaries and traveling expenses \$9,587.79. Under the head of traveling expenses is \$80 paid the head of traveling expenses is \$8 evident the author was totally ignorant of the conditions of the prov-

head of traveling expenses \$30,13. Chuer the electrics head of traveling expenses is \$80 paid the attorney general for expenses at Halifax which trip he presumed was for consulting the Nova stance of things hoped for, the evidence for consulting Scotia government respecting the stab-lishment of an agricultural school, a grant for which was made last year. Hon. Mr. Pugsley explained that this them included the supervised of the stable stabl

satisfactory but the point he wished to satisfactory but the point he wished to commissioner for agriculture should not be one to attend the conference. Mr. Elemente did not be the state to be the state of the sta

Flemming did not hesitate to say that when \$0,000 in salaries is paid out of the grant to five men, more than the aid given to the cheese factories. skimming stations and flour mills, the contention that the government is doing so much for the farmers has not so very much in it. Their agricultural policy is doing more to assist persons in drawing good salaries. Referring to \$3,519.89 in the general statement of debt for last fiscal year. He pointed out that there was against this an asset of \$2,510.28 which evidently de-noted a loss of \$1,000 in the seed transac-tion of the agricultural department. In reply to his enquiry it was stated that this \$2,501.28 was balances due on sales from reply to his enquiry it was stated that this \$2,501.28 was balances due on sales from reply to his enquiry it was stated that this \$2,501.23 was balances due on sales from 1898 to the present; also that no time was fixed for payment of these seeds, with the exception of car load quantities. While it was proper to assist the farmers in se-curing good seed he thought it advisable to adopt some plan whereby the serious losses under the present arrangementa. Mr. Allen presented the report of the sector of the administration and abide by the decision. The debate was adjourned until 8 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented returns of the real and personal property and boarded indebtedness of Campbellton, and the bonded indebtedness of the school trustees of Campbellton. Mr. Allen presented the report of the chair. Mr. Melanson explained that this losses under the present arrangements would be avoided. He recommended mak-ing the agent to whom the seeds were shipped responsible for the value. He also said that the deputy commissioner

for agriculture who is not overburdened with office work might perform the duties of superintending butter and cheese fac-tories, etc., thus saving salaries and leaving more money for the assistance of agri-Contingencies.

Taking up the expenditure under the Taking up the expenditure under the head of contingency, Mr. Flemming said \$17,499.34 was the largest ever spent on contingency in the history of the province. being an increase of \$4,384.53 in six years. nearly 35 per cent. The amounts exhearly 35 per contingencies since 1895 were: 1895, \$13,106.81; 1896, \$14,041.41; 1897, \$15,-038.63; 1898, \$14,862.21; 1899, \$16.830.63; 1900, \$16,820.60; 1901, \$17,491.34. Con-tingencies is one of the controllable ex-penditures and he did not agree with the provincial secretary that the growth of business and the demand for improved methods warranted so large an increase the government for its progressive spirit the government for its progressive spirit the government for its progressive spirit the far East. It is proposed to connect pended on contingencies since 1895 were:

of things not seen. Mr. Flemming complimented the chief commissioner on the improvement in the

Hon. Mr. Pugsley explained that this item included the expenses of the premier and himself, both of whom attended the conference. Mr. Flemming said this explanation was

Flemming did not hesitate to say that when \$9,000 in salaries is paid out of the schools last year was much less than the

Mr. Allen presented the report of the

municipalities committee, recommending the Moncton water and lighting system

bill. Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill in amendment of the registry act. He ex-plained that it was for the purpose of en-abling deeds and wills or other documents affecting land to be registered on the pro-duction of a certified copy and proof of the original will. In Quebec the execu-tion of documents of this kind was a notarial act, and the document was retain-ed by the notary. In our province the original must be produced. It was to get over this difficulty that the bll had been prepared. January to the first Tuesday in Novem-ber. The bill was agreed to. The house went into committee on the bill to incorporate the Fraser Electric Light Company, Mr. Fish in the chair. This bill incorporates centain persons for the purpose of generating and selling electricity for lighting, heating and me-chanical purposes in the city of Frederic-ton; agreed to with amendment, the tile being changed to the Aberdeen Electric Company. The house adjourned at 3 o'clock.

Fredericton, N. B., March 21-(Special) -George Robertson, N. B., March 21-(Special) -George Robertson, member for St. John, followed Mr. Flemming in the budget de-bate tonight, delivering one of the best speeches of the session. He was in capital form and spoke in his usual entitusiastic, benefit way constituting the accumute of

Company, Ltd. Mr. Copp presented the petition of the president and secretary of the Moncton Hospital commission for the passage of their bill; also that of Stephen H. Copp and others for an act to illegalize the election of commissioners of sewers in Berseeford; also a bill to amend 59 Vic., chap. 58, relating to the arrest, imprison-ment and examination of debtors; also a bill to amend chap. 100 of the consoli-dated statutes, rates and taxes.

a bill to amend chap. No of the consol-dated statutes, rates and taxes. On motion of Mr. Appleby the house went into committee on the bill to incor-porate the Union Telegraph Company, Limited, Mr. Copp in the chair. Thi bill incorporates a company to operate telephone lines in York, Carleton and Madawaska counties. It was agreed to with amendment.

The bill relating to the South West The bill relating to the South West Boom Company authorizing the company to charge 75 cents for rafting small lumber was also considered by the committee and agreed to with certain amendments. Mr. Hazen gave notice of inquiry ask-ing when the position of the recorder of deeds for York county will be filled by the government; Mr. Melanson in reference to the bonusing of J. D. Irving's flour mill at Buc-touche; Mr. Melanson as to whether it was the intention of the government to was the intention of the government to translate the debates of the house and have them printed in the "Evangeline, published in Nova Scotia; Mr. Melanso

object of the bill was to authorize the changing of the date for holding the an nual meeting from the first Tuesday in January to the first Tuesday in Novem

A TELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION.

BOUGHT OUT OGILVIES.

pany's Business.

President.



The twentieth annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Company was sheld at the head office, in Hamilton, Tuesday, the 4th inst., Lieut. Ool. Kerns, Vice-President, was appointed Chairman and Mr. David Dexter, Secretary. The Directors presented their Annual Report as follows:

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Your Directors have the honor to present the Report and Financial Statement of the Company for the year which closed on the 31st December, 1901, duly vouched for by the Auditors.

The new business of the year consisted of soventeen hundred and ninety-three applications for insurance, aggregating \$2,479,500, of which seventeen hundred and four applications, for \$2,385,768.50, were accepted; application for \$93,731.50, were

four applications, for \$2,385,768.50, were accepted; application for \$43,731.50, were rejected or held for further information. As in previous years the income of the company shows a gratifying increase, and the assets of the Company have been increased by \$178,584.66, and have now reached \$1,449,925.58, exclusive of guarantee capital. The security of Policy holders, including guarantee capital, amounted at the close of the year to \$2,319,925.58, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstand-ing claims, \$1,220,849.94, showing a surplus of \$1,029,075.64. Exclusive of uncalled guarantee capital, the surplus to Policy Holders was \$159,075.64. Policies of fifty-six lives became claims through death, to the amount of \$126, 745, of which \$5,000 was re-insured in other companies, a rate of mortality con-siderably under that provided for.

siderably under that provided for. Including cash dividends and dividends applied to the reduction of premiums, \$30,638.70, with annuities, the total payments to policy holders amounted to \$182,925.67

5152,920.67. Careful attention has been given to the investment of the Company's funds, in the first-class bonds, mortgage securities and loans on the Company's policies amply secured by reserves. Our investments have yielded results better than the average results of insurance companies doing business in Canada. Expenses have been confined to a reasonable limit, consistent with due efforts for new humans.

for new business.

for new business. The field officers and agents of the Company are intelligent and loyal, and are entitled to nuch credit for their able representation of the Company's interests. The members of the office staff have also proved faithful in the Company's service. The assurances carried by the Company now amount to \$13,058,777.61, upon which the Company holds reserves to the full amount required by law, and, in addition, thereto, a considerable sumplus, as above shown. The work of the current year, now well under way, thas produced results even better than for the same period last year, leading to the belief that a like advantage may be maintained throughout the year. WM. KERNS, Vice-President. DAVID DEXTIER, Managing Director.

Managing Director.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

Vice-President.

To the President and Directors of the Federal Life Assurance Company:

Gentlemen, —We have made a careful audit of the books of your Company for the year ending 31st December, 1901, and have certified to their correctness. The securities have been inspected and compared with the ledger accounts and

found to agree therewith. The financial position of your Company, as on 31st December is indicated by the accompanying statement. Respectfully submitted,

H. S. STEPHENS, J. J. MASON, Auditors. Hamilton, 1st March, 1902.

posite, who are opposed to the govern-ment, may tell the country in their elec-tion speeches, that the figures are incor-rect the business men of both sides of politics who are willing to give an im-partial judgment will have an opportunity of deciding between us. Hon. gentlemen opposite may say that the men who are supporting us in the house are tame fol-lowers. That is not the case. We no not want any tame followers. We want men of intelligence and independence, and we have plenty of such men in this house. I am happy to say that the by-elections which have resulted in our favor, have brought into this house a class of men of whom any country might be proud. If heir presence here and the handsome manner in which the government has been sustained is the best presage of the result of the next election

Confidence for Next Election.

"We are not afraid of the next election I confidently predict now that the gov-ernment will be handsomely sustained and that my honorable friend opposite will have no larger following in the next will have no larger following in the next house than he has in this one. This re-sult will show the appreciation of the peo-ple of New Brunswick for the policy of the government. That policy has been progressive; its aim has been to encourage all new industries; to assist the farmers, the lumbermen, and the miner, and in go-ing to the country we feel that we will go with all these classes at our backs, and that this government will be handsomely sustained because it is a government that is not afraid to spend money when it is required to benefit the people of the province."

province." Mr. Flemming in replying said: "There were acts in the administration of the agricultural department that met with his approval, but he would refer later to a startling state of affairs in the agricultur-nl department. Was it wonderful that men than a startling the second that the second the second that the second the second that the second the second that the second the second that with an annual revenue of more than three-quarters of a million should consider one of the leading industries? The amount voted for its encouragemnt was small com-pared with the importance of the indus-try and with the expenditures on other public services. The provincial secretary referred to the price farmers were receiv-ing for hay, as if the credit were due to the government. While we all feel glad that the price is high, we must realize that it is the result of the South African war. The provincial secretary charged that it was the claim of the opposition that the government was treating the lumbermen too well and had sought to lumbermen too well and had sought to prejudice the lumbermen against the op-position. The leader of the opposition or his supporters had not done or said anything to injure the lumber in-terests, and would not be disposed to use that industry otherwise than well. He would further ask the provincial secre-tary what occasion any member of the opposition declared the country was going to the dos. The provincial secretary reopposition declared the country was going to the dogs. The provincial secretary re-ferred to a combination to keep down the price on the sale of crown lands and stat-ed that the independent papers of the province charged the government with not being alive to their duty. It was pleasing to know that the independent papers were in line with the opposition, and to see-the provincial secretary practically admit their daim correct, because the governlouse their claim correct, because the govern-ment had acted on their suggestion. The provincial secretary referred to notices of inquiries. It was very proper that mem-bers should receive information concerning itoms that were not set forth in detail in the auditor general's report, and it seen-ed that the provincial secretary had little to do to speak slightingly of matters that members should rightly inquire into. In referring to the hand book of New Brunswick the provincial secretary claimed that perhaps the plates were not quite as clear as they might be. Any person who had as they might be. Any person who had seen the book would look upon this as a very humorous statement. Many of the plates were simply blotches on the paper and the statements made in the book were not always in accordance with facts. When Englishmen read that partridges are found in abundance anywhere from a veg-etable garden to 30 miles in the forest, and that the writer had often shot half

the second second

year, an increase of \$25,000 which, adde year, an increase of \$25,000 which, added to the \$275,000, gives a revenue of \$300, 000 in excess of the previous year. ' Yet it was all gone, and had the bills been paid there would actually been a deficit of more than \$40,000. From liquor licenses the amount was \$21,307.17. Of this St. John contributed \$16,000. Yet the gov-\$540 for coaching, the same as he received in 1900. A few years ago the amount harged for this purpose varied but now it remains at the same figure year after year. Reduce to a daily average it shows that the coaching for members of the exe-cutive while in Fredericton cost the provernment had the audacitay to place in the mouth of the lieutenant governor in ince at the rate of \$2 per day. Members of government reside in Fredericton durthe mouth of the hericant governor in the speech from the throne the statement that the development of the St. John win-ter port business, which was gravifying to all sections of the province, was largely ing a very small portion of the year and when here make their headquarters at an hotel only a few seconds walk from due to the assistance of the government. The government had assisted St. John to the extent of a few thousand dollars, but the offices. It would be noted by the auditor gen-

eral's report that the deputy provincial secretary received last year \$150 for comit had taken from that city a revenue of thousands of dollars. Still they would paring and indexing the laws and \$100 for say they are the friends of St. John. If the city had not been more generous in superintending their publication in addi-tion to a generous salary of \$1,700. He did not wish to reflect on Mr. Tibbitts,but the city had not been more generous in the province and did not wish to reflect on Mr. Tibbitts, but did not have been nearly as great. It was not mentioned in the speech from the throne that the late Conservative govern-

Executive Government.

nent had inaugurated the winter port pusiness and established it on a firm pasis. Had not the administration receiv-Another department where the expendied the extraordinary amount of \$275,000 ture is controllable is the eexcutive govin what position would be forced to ask the legislature for authority to issue bonds for \$200,000 or more to pay the overdraft solves and the service and the province paid \$30,999-14, the largest in any year. But this does not represent the whole amount. There was no reason why the traveling expenses of the chief commissioner of public works amounting to \$1.105 should on current account.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley-We knew that we vere going to get it.

Mr. Flemming-You knew you would get it and you were willing to spend it. It being 6 o'clock the house adjourned.

Fredericton, March 21.—The house met at 3 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Burchill presented up to the agricultural grant. Both are properly charged to executive government which makes the total expenditure under that head last year \$36,303.33. In 1895 a report of the committee on corpor-ations, recommending the bill to incorpor-ate the Fraser Electric Company with amendment, and the bill to incorporate the Chipman Memorial Hospital. about the time a former premier left for larger fields executive government cost the province \$27,917.33. It will thus be seen that this expenditure has increased \$8,386 Mr. Osman introduced a bill to incor since 1895. He also observed that there was a disposition of late to increase the porate the village of Albert for fire proection and water supply purposes. salaries of officials in the departmental Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented returns of buildings. For instance, G. N. Babbitt from \$1,700 to \$1,800, R. W. L. Tibbitts, the real and personal property of Resti-gouche and of the real and personal prop-erty and bonded indebtedness of Albert. \$1,700 to \$1,800; C. S. Brannen, \$570 to \$850; P. Hughes, \$600 to \$800. These are

Westmorland and Charlotte counties; also the petition of Chatham to authorize further issue of debentures for water and called on to labor only about six hours a day which would make the remuneration about \$1 an hour, the traveling expenses sewerage purposes; also the petition of James Nicoll and 400 other residents of the county of Northumberland against changing the name of the town of New-\$1,432 compared with \$940 in 1899. Outside of traveling expenses the Mr. Appleby introduced a bill to incor

amounts paid were: Attorney gen-eral \$10,596.51; provincial secre-tary, \$2,650.55; commissioner for agricul-ture, \$1,839.93; surveyor general, \$2,050; porate Bath Village for water and fire Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill for Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill for the adoption of Atlantic standard time the doption of Atlantic standard time \$26,051.29; an average of \$3.721.61 each. within the province.

Mr. Appleby presented the petition of the Woodstock and Central Railway Com-Interest. Referring to the interest on the public debt, Mr. Flemming showed the total paid pany for an act to revive their act of in

under this head last year was \$146.902.09, Hon. Mr. Dunn presented the petitio nearly one-fifth of the entire revenue of of the municipality of St. John for an act the province. It was not his desire to be to authorize the issue of debentures for understood as saying that the financial condition of the province was bad, but repairs to the jail. Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte) presented the petition of J. Oscar Baldwin and others for the passage of the St. George almswhen the interest amounts to one-fifth of the revenue it is time to exercise pru-dence. In addition the province is paying

interest on the overdrafts in the lunatic asylum account which does not appear in Mr. Robertson gave notice of enquiry as to whether the government intended to assist Capt. Bernier in his polar expedithe auditor general's report

Immigration.

Mr. Flemming gave notice of motion with eference to the better utilization of the Touching upon the immigration policy he said such a large expenditure should hardwood resources of the province. Mr. Hazen gave notice of enquiry with reference to the Perry's Point bridge, bring more than 487 immigrants. The surpiers in the Kennebeccasis, and the New Brunswick Oil Company. On motion of Marca veyor general explained that among this number were people of considerable means who bought improved farms, but what did On motion of Mr. Copp rule 79 was susthat amount to. They were only dis

pended to permit the introduction of a bill to change the name of Leonard Stiles. that class of people meant the loss of In resuming debate on the budget, Mr. equally good men. If an effort were made Flemming took up agriculture expendi-ture. Last year the grant was \$35,691 to get men to go on new land then immi-which looks like a pretty big amount, but

mot always in accordance with facts. When Englishmen read that partridges are found in abundance anywhere from a veg-etable garden to 30 miles in the forest, and that the writer had often shot half a dozen from his own door they would likely be favorably impressed. It was

sidy for cables to the Dutch colonies in the Far East. It is proposed to connect the islands of Menado and Celebes (in the East Indies east of Borneo), with the Dutch colonies in the factor of the second second the government for its progressive spirit and liberality displayed towards those all important interests. He devoted consid-erable attention to the recent visit of the Duke and Duchess of York, and defended American Philippine cable, which will be connected with Shanghai. The importance of the convention lies in the fact that com munication will thereby be established with Europe via America, by cables be longing to various nationalities. the government against the charge of exthe government against the charge of ex-travagance in connection with that event, made by Mr. Hazen. He predicted an overwhelming victory for the government at the next election. His address was listened to with pleasure by the govern-ment's friends, and was frequently punctuated by hearty applause. The official report of his remarks rela-tive to the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall is: "There was one item of expenditure DISEASE AMONG TROOPS.

United States War Department Alarmed--Orders Careful Scrutiny Over Habits and

of Cornwall is: "There was one item of expenditure which he was surprised to find criticised by the leader of the opposition, the cost of the reception of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall, our future king and queen. New Brunswick was a loyal province and it would not be in accord with its tradi-tions if the reception given the royal visi-tors had been a mean one. He had had charge of all the arrangements and could speak therefore with knowledge of what had been done. The premier had said to him, 'we want the utmost economy in the expenditure, but we also want a reception that will be worthy of the province.' He Morals. Washington, March 22 .-- War depart ment officials, alarmed by the rapid increase in disease among the troops in the Philippines and other tropical stations, has issued an order to the commanding of ficers enjoining upon them the strictest scrutiny over the habits and morals o the troops and requesting them to en

deavor by personal example to inf the men to preserve their health both by abstaining from drink and the liability of that will be worthy of the province.' He felt himself it was a duty incumbent on contracting preventable disease. telt numseif it was a duty incumbent on him that our province should not be look-ed down upon. There were 50 or 60 peo-ple in the royal party who had to be pro-vided for, a small army, while at no pre-vious royal visit had there been more than 10 to 12. He found that the hotel keepers wild a conserved at the purity so but Deal Made for Purchase of the Milling Combe taken out of the grant to public works nor is it justifiable that the salaries in could not accommodate the party, so private houses had to be provided for then and fitted up. Then there was the ques connection with agricultural department, amounting to \$4.204.19, should be charged Montreal, March 23-(Special)-It is an tion of a reception. The only building in which a reception could be held was the exhibition building, and it had to be fitted up. The roof had to be made tight, seat-ing capacity for 3,000 people had to be provided, it had to be heated and lighted, but correctlying was done with the utmost nounced that a deal has been made where by F. W. Thompson, of Winnipeg, and C. R. Hosmer, Montreal, will purchase the W. W. Ogilvie Milling Company's exten-sive business for between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000. The business will be re-organ-ized by the purchasers, who are supported by other capitalists. but everything was done with the utmost economy. We asked for tenders for every-thing that could be tendered for, and each tender contained a clause with regard Providing for Protection of United States to deductions to be made for any goods or materials taken back by the tenderers.

In this way, nearly \$5,000 was saved for the government. Then the military had to be provided for, milita had to be brought from all parts of the province, Washington, March 21-Two important measures were passed by the senate today, the bill for repeal of the war revenue taxes and that for the protection of the and about 1,500 troops fed and taken care of. Much had been said of the mistakes and by the military with reference to the Barracks square. This square, as everybody knows, was limited in size. It had been originally intended that the troops should line the streets, but the train was very late and Major Maude president. The revenue bill was passed without division. The bill for the pro-tection of the president was under discus-sion during the greater part of the session. It was passed by a vote of 52 to 15. It provides that any person within the United States who shall wilfully kill the president or any officer, on whom the ordered the troops to be removed to the Barracks square. Then the people in thousands rushed to the Barracks square, no fences could resist the onset of 10,000 or 15,000 people, and so there was a little

confusion but no harm was done. The government had carried out this business in a most satisfactory manner. Most pco-ple thought the reception would cost \$30,-000; the actual cost was less than \$24,000. In that was included almost \$4,000 for the military and another large sum for manent work on the exhibition b ing. Everything was done with the ut-most economy, and looking back at the matter now, he (Robertson) could not see where he could have saved \$200." Messrs. Burchill, Ryan and Lawson fol-owed. Mr. Hazen moved adjournment,

and will resume Monday. Mr. Dunn presented the petition of the

municipality of St. John for an act to authorize debentures for isolation hospi-The house adjourned at 11.15, until to

Fredericton, March 22-(Special)-In the

house today, Mr. Allen, of the municipal lifes, reported recommending the Mone ton building act, the St. Stephen deben ture act, and the act to authorize th town of St. Stephen to assess in aid o the Chipman Memorial Hospital. The

agony. and the state of the state of the state

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1901.

capital stock	*	7,715
	8	504.773 (
aid to policyholde	ers for death claims, endowments, surrender values	504,773
		504,773 (182,925 (
and profits		182,925
and profits		182,925

Debentures and bonds Mortgages. Loans secured by policy reserves. 619,691 65 235,530 59 Cash in bank and other assets..... 237,530 50 \$ 1,449,925 58

LIABILITIES.

Reserve fund	
Other liabilities	
	8 1.449.925 58

f	Guaranteed capital	870,000	
	'Total security		
	Policies were issued assuring	2,385,768	5
	Total Assurance in force		
100			and the second

In motion of Lt.-Col. Kerns, seconded by Mr. Macpherson, the report was adopted The Medical Director presented a statistical report showing a favorable mor-

tality experience

The retiring Directors were re-elected, and, at a subsequent meeting, Mr. David Dexter was elected Presiden and Managing Director, Lieut-Col. Kerns and Mr. Macpherson, Vice-Presidents. Head office for New Brunswick, 62 Princess street, St. John, N. B. Liberal contracts to energetic men. Apply by letter to Thomas Ellis, Provincial Manager.

Head Office for New Brunswick:

BANGOR WAS GREAT.

62 PRINCESS STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Liberal contracts to energetic men. Apply by letter to THOMAS ELLIS, Provincial Manager.

LACROIX HANGED.

Confesses That His Punishment is Just----Prayed Until the Last.

Ottawa, March 21-Stainslas Lacroix

was hanged in Hull jail this morning. He

gle after the drop fell. Rev. Father For-

get made a brief statement on behalf of

Lacroix did not go to bed last night,

but sat up with the nuns and prayed. His

nervous. Mass was celebrated in his jail, and Lacroix's son and the jailer's little

son assisted. Three brothers of the mur-derer and his two sisters bade him fare

ittle son was with him until 9

Estimated at Two to Three Hundred Thousand Dollars --- Five was strangled to death, but did not strug-Million Feet of Logs on the Run.

LOSS BY FLOOD AT

Bangor, Me., March 22.—The last ice jam on the Penobscot, that which had the justice of his sentence and died at peace with the world and God. hreatened the city from above the water work's dam, passed down today but, having a clear course, went to sea without having a clear course, went to sea without driver much damage. The city is rapidly was impatient for the end, and was very was impatient for the end, and was very recovering from the disaster and railroad service is now fully resumed, only passen-gers for Mount Desert, Bucksport and the Washington County road have to cross the river at Bangor in boats, the bridges be-

ing wrecked. Last night a boom at Snow's Island,near TO ENLIGHTEN JUNIOR BOERS. Lincoln, containing five million feet of logs owned by the Katahdin Pulp & Paper

Many Ontario Teachers Want to Go to South Africa.

Company of Lincoln, and the Jordan Paper of Oldtown, was carried away by ice from the Mattawamkeag and the West Branch, and the logs have begun to run past Bangor to the sea. Efforts are being Toronto, March 21-(Special)-Hon. made to stop the logs above here, but many of them must be lost. The logs are Richard marcourt, minister of education who is selecting eight female school teach worth about \$75,000. The total loss by the flood at Bangor is now estimated at from \$200,000 to \$300,000, not allowing ers from Toronto and Western Ontario to proceed to the concentration camps and anything for delay to traffic and disturb-ance of business. Nothing has yet been done toward rebuilding the two bridges

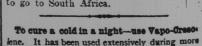
that were carried out.

Royal Bank of Canada Branch at Caraquet

branch here Monday, March 24. han twenty-four years. An Druggists.

to go to South Africa.

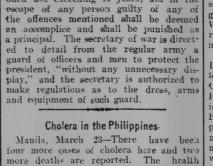
teach the Boer children, says he has re-ceived hundreds of applications from male teachers and could within a fortnight secure 200 teachers of the very best standing



epidemic. Five cases of cholera have beer reported from the province.

Brockville, Ont., March 23 .- (Special)-

reported without recommendation of the bill relating to the issue of debentures for wharf purposes in St. Andrews. Mr. Appleby presented the petition of Longe Lori Lorie Lorie and the observed



more deaths are reported. The health authorities believe they have averted an

Awful Death of a Brockville Nurse.

Miss Mary Jackson, aged 23, a nurse at the general hospital, took bi-chloride of mercury in mistake for epsom salts last mercury in mistake for epsom salts last night, and expired after suffering terrible The Royal Bank of Canada will open a

president or any officer, on whom the duties of president may devolve, or any sovereign of a foreign country, or shall attempt to kill any of the persons named, shall suffer death; aid, abet, advise or counsel the killing of any of the persons named, or shall conspire to accomplish their death, shall be imprisoned not ex-ceeding 20 years; threaten to kill or ad-vise or counsel another to kill the presivise or counsel another to kill the presi-dent or any official on whom the duties of president may devolve, shall be imprioned not exceeding 10 years; aid in the

play," and the secretary is authorized to make regulations as to the dress, arms and equipment of such guard.

