

MR. TWEEDIE CLOSES; MR. FLEMING BEGINS.

Mr. Tweedie closed his speech by referring to the speech of Mr. Hazen in Kings county. He made no effort to meet any of its convincing arguments. In his (Fleming's) opinion that speech was one of the ablest expositions of the affairs of the province ever delivered from a public platform, and was not, without good reason, last session the attorney general's speech. Mr. Hazen's speech was a masterpiece of logic and eloquence. It was a masterpiece of logic and eloquence. It was a masterpiece of logic and eloquence.

It was said last session in the speech from the throne that the expenditures incurred by the province in 1900 would not be taken out of the current revenue. It was to be expected that the revenues are in such a condition that the bonded debt has to be increased when unforeseen expenses are met. During last year the toll bridge system was introduced. The people in the central part of the province asked for a bridge between Hartland and Somerville, which the government refused, pleading lack of funds. But they succeeded in having the bonds and interest on the company was formed to build. The administration is just as much responsible as if they had built the bridge, the only difference being that the people have to pay toll. He vigorously protested against a special tax of about \$2.00 per year being imposed on the people of that part of Carleton county, referred to when free bridges are being maintained elsewhere. Last year was remarkable also because we have had the largest revenue in the history of the province, and succeeding in closing the year with only a small reduction in the debt. The bonded debt on October 31, 1900, was \$3,074,846.66 compared with \$3,201,846.48 on October 31, 1901, an increase of \$127,000. The net amount of the debt on October 31, 1901, was \$2,768,244.24 compared with \$2,531,011.29 in 1900, an apparent decrease of \$237,232.95. Was it any credit for a government with an extraordinary receipt of \$273,000 to reduce the debt? The fact is had they paid all of the bills to the end of the year very much of the apparent decrease would vanish as the following would show: The emergency amount expended owing to freshets was \$30,328.80; cost of royal reception, \$22,009.27; a total of \$52,338.07, deducted from this \$15,038.85, the portion of the emergency account paid last year, and we have a total of \$37,299.22 incurred during the fiscal year that should have been paid. Had this been paid, instead of there being a surplus of \$26,366.96 in current revenue, as claimed, we would have a deficit of \$40,969.50. The amount of territorial revenue was \$290,319.88 compared with \$175,818.39 the previous year, an increase of \$214,501.49, which added to the \$273,000, gives a revenue of \$563,319.88, in excess of the previous year. Yet it was all gone, and had the bills been paid there would actually be a deficit of more than \$40,000. From liquor licenses we have an extraordinary receipt of \$273,000. Mr. Hazen contributed \$16,000. Yet the government had the audacity to place in the mouth of the lieutenant governor in his speech from the throne the statement that the development of the St. John winter port business, which was gratifying to all sections of the province, was largely due to the assistance of the government. The government had assisted St. John to the extent of a few thousand dollars, but it had taken from that city a revenue of thousands of dollars. Still they would say they are the friends of St. John. If the city had not been more generous in its expenditures than the province and had more faith in the development would have been nearly as great. It was not mentioned in the speech from the throne that the late lieutenant governor had inaugurated the winter port business and established it on a firm basis. Had not the administration received an extraordinary amount of \$273,000 in what position would the government be today? They would be forced to ask the legislature for authority to issue bonds to the amount of \$200,000 to pay the overdraft on current account.

Mr. Hazen presented the petition of the Woodstock and Central Railway Company for an act to revive their act of incorporation. Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte) presented the petition of J. Oscar Baldwin and others in relation to the passage of the St. George amendment. Mr. Robertson gave notice of enquiry as to whether the government intended to assist Capt. Bernier in his polar expedition. Mr. Fleming gave notice of motion with reference to the better utilization of the hardwood resources of the province. Mr. Hazen gave notice of enquiry with reference to the Perry's Point bridge, piers in the Kennebec bay, and the New Brunswick Oil Company.

On motion of Mr. Copp rule 79 was suspended to permit the introduction of a bill to change the name of Leonard Stiles. In resuming debate on the budget, Mr. Fleming took up agriculture expenditure. Last year the grant was \$35,691 which looks like a pretty big amount, but even had this amount been expended on agriculture it must be taken into consideration that the expenditure last year was \$1,000,000 compared with an ordinary expenditure of \$800,000 in other years, so that \$35,000 was not after all a large or a

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 travelling expenses \$2,573. Under the head of travelling expenses is passed the attorney general for expenses at Halifax, which trip he presumed was for consulting the Nova Scotia government respecting the establishment of an agricultural school, a grant for which was made last year. Hon. Mr. Pugsley explained that this item included the expenses of the premier and himself, both of whom attended the conference. Mr. Fleming said this explanation was satisfactory, but the point he wished to make was that it seemed strange that the commissioner for agriculture should be one to attend the conference. Mr. Hazen did not hesitate to say that when \$9,000 in salaries is paid out of the grant to five men, more than the aid given to the cheese factories, skimming the cream of the grant, it is not surprising 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 \$3,125.89 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 deducted from the \$1,000 in the seed transaction of the agricultural department. In reply to his enquiry it was stated that this \$2,510.28 was balance due to the province in 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 securing the seed he thought it advisable to adopt some plan whereby the serious losses under the present arrangements would be avoided. He recommended making the rate of \$2 per bushel, and 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 birds and cheese factories, etc., thus saving salaries and leaving more money for the assistance of agriculture.

Contingencies. Taking up the expenditure under the head of contingencies, Mr. Fleming said \$17,459.34 was the largest ever spent on contingency in the history of the province, being an increase of \$4,284.13 in six years, nearly 35 per cent. The amounts expended during the last year were: 1895, \$13,104.81; 1896, \$14,041.41; 1897, \$15,038.85; 1898, \$14,862.21; 1899, \$16,830.63; 1900, \$16,829.60; 1901, \$17,459.34. Contingencies are a considerable expenditure and the demand for improved facilities warranted so large an amount. It was pointed out that \$150 for coaching, the same as he received in 1900. A few years ago the amount charged for this purpose varied from \$300 to \$400. It was pointed out that the coaching for members of the executive while in Fredericton during the winter months was largely a very small portion of the year and when here make their headquarters at the office only a few seconds walk from the offices.

It would be noted by the auditor general's report that the deputy provincial secretary received that city a revenue of \$2,500 and indexing the laws and \$100 for superintending their publication in addition to a generous salary of \$1,700. He did not wish to reflect on Mr. Hazen, but it is paid for performing duties which he is entitled to perform he could not understand why it was paid these extra amounts.

Executive Department. Another department where the expenditure is controllable is the executive government, yet in 1901 the province paid under this head, J. A. Edwards was charged with the largest sum of \$1,000. But this does not represent the whole amount. There was no reason why the travelling expenses of the chief commissioner for agriculture, \$1,839.85; surveyor general, \$2,050; chief commissioner public works, \$2,050; Hon. H. A. McKeown, \$1,215.35; total of \$6,055.29; an average of \$3,721.61 each.

Referring to the interest on the public debt, Mr. Fleming showed the total paid under this head last year was \$146,902.08, nearly one-third of the entire revenue of the province. It was not his desire to be understood as saying that the financial condition of the province was bad, but when the interest amount to one-third of the revenue it is time to exercise prudence. In addition the province is paying interest on the overdrafts in the Lunenburg asylum account which does not appear in the auditor general's report.

Immigration. Touching upon the immigration policy he said that such a large expenditure should bring more than 487 immigrants. The surveyor general explained that among this number were people of considerable means who bought improved farms, but what did that amount to. They were only displacing other good citizens who improved those farms so that the importation of the class of people meant the loss of equally good men. If an effort were made to get men to go on land then immigrants would be valuable.

Public Printing. Taking up public printing, the expenditure, \$12,837.50, was the largest ever paid. Mr. Fleming said he did not believe the opposition ever had a leader in yow

the party had more confidence and his following in the province is large and substantial. I was going to say he would soon be followed by the majority of the electors. Hon. Mr. Pugsley—But you are not quite bold enough to say that. Hon. Mr. Tweedie—It is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. Mr. Fleming complimented the chief commissioner on the improvement in the appearance of his annual report. However the scale used in making up the by-roads grant is unfair. This scale was fixed some years ago since which new roads have been opened up so that the government should give re-arrangement serious consideration.

Education. He said the amount paid for common schools last year was much less than the previous year. He contended the government were not giving the school teachers and agreed to with certain amendments. Mr. Hazen gave notice of inquiry asking when the position of the recorder of deeds for the province would be filled by the government; Mr. Melanson in reference to the bonus of J. D. Irving's flour mill at Beaubien; Mr. Hazen in reference to whether it was the intention of the government to translate the debates of the house and have them printed in the "Telegraph"; Mr. Melanson regarding the amount paid for printing to the Courier of Bathurst and to the Montreal Herald; Mr. Hazen in reference to the bill to confirm the proceedings of the last annual meeting of the French taxpayers of the parish of Shediac was considered by the committee on the subject. Mr. Melanson explained that the object of the bill was to authorize the changing of the date for holding the annual meeting of the French taxpayers of the parish of Shediac was considered by the committee on the subject. Mr. Melanson explained that the object of the bill was to authorize the changing of the date for holding the annual meeting of the French taxpayers of the parish of Shediac was considered by the committee on the subject.

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 explained that it was for the purpose of enabling deeds and wills or other documents affecting land to be registered on the property of a certified copy of the original will. He gave an able exposition of the government's policy in relation to the agricultural, lumbering and mineral resources of the province. He pointed out that the government's policy in relation to the agricultural, lumbering and mineral resources of the province. He pointed out that the government's policy in relation to the agricultural, lumbering and mineral resources of the province.

Mr. Hazen presented the petition of the United States War Department Alarmed—Orders Careful Scrutiny Over Habits and Morals. Washington, March 22.—War department 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 officers of all units containing up their strictest scrutiny over the habits and morals of the troops and requesting them to endeavor by personal example to influence the men to preserve their health both by abstaining from drink and the liability of contracting preventable disease.

BOUGHT OUT OGILVIES. Deal Made for Purchase of the Milling Company's Business. Montreal, March 23.—(Special)—It is announced that a deal has been made for the purchase of the Ogilvie Milling Company's business by F. W. Thompson, of Winnipeg, and C. R. Hosmer, Montreal, will purchase the W. W. Ogilvie Milling Company's extensive business in the city of Montreal for \$4,000,000. The business will be re-organized by the purchasers, who are supported by other capitalists.

Providing for Protection of United States President. 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 president. The bill for the protection of the president was passed without division. The bill for the protection of the president was under discussion during the greater part of the session. It was passed by a vote of 52 to 13. It provides that any person within the United States who shall wilfully kill the 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, or, at the discretion of the court, imprisonment for life, or a term of years, or a fine not exceeding \$50,000, or both, or any combination of these punishments, or any other punishment which may be deemed an appropriate and shall be punished as a principal. The secretary of war directed to detail from the regular army a guard of officers and men to protect the president, "without any unnecessary display," and the secretary is authorized to make regulations as to the dress, arms and equipment of such guard.

Cholera in the Philippines. Manila, March 23.—There have been four more cases of cholera here and more deaths are reported. The health authorities believe they have averted an epidemic. Five cases of cholera have been reported from the province.

Awful Death of a Brockville Nurse. Brockville, Ont., March 23.—(Special)—Miss Mary Jackson, aged 23, a nurse at the general hospital, took bi-chloride of mercury in mistake for epsom salts last night, and expired after suffering terrible agony.

TO ENLIGHTEN JUNIOR BOERS. Many Ontario Teachers Want to Go to South Africa. Toronto, March 21.—(Special)—Hon. Richard Cartwright, minister of education, who is selecting eight female school teachers from Toronto and Western Ontario to proceed to the concentration camps and teach the Boer children, says he has received hundreds of applications from male teachers and could within a fortnight secure 200 teachers of the very best standing to go to South Africa.

LOSS BY FLOOD AT BANGOR WAS GREAT. Estimated at Two to Three Hundred Thousand Dollars --- Five Million Feet of Logs on the River. Bangor, Me., March 22.—The last ice jam on the Penobscot, that which had threatened the city from above the water work's dam, passed down today but, having a clear course, went to sea without doing much damage. The city is rapidly recovering from the disaster and railroad service is now fully resumed, only passengers for Mount Desert, Duckport and Washington County road have to cross the river at Bangor in boats, the bridges being wrecked.

LACROIX HANGED. Confesses That His Punishment is Just—Prayed Until the Last. Orléans, March 21.—Stanislas Lacroix was hanged in Hull jail this morning. He was strangled to death, but did not struggle after the drop fell. Rev. Father Forgeret made a brief statement on behalf of the murderer. The priest said Lacroix admitted the justice of his sentence and died at peace with the world and God. Lacroix did not go to bed last night, but sat up with the nuns and prayed. His little son was with him until 9 o'clock, and again early this morning. Lacroix was impatient for the end, and was very nervous. Mass was celebrated in his jail, and Lacroix's son and the jailer's little son assisted. Three brothers of the murderer and his two sisters bade him farewell.

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Royal Bank of Canada Branch at Caranquet. Caranquet, N. B., March 23.—(Special)—The Royal Bank of Canada will open a branch here Monday, March 24.

To cure a cold in a night—see Pappo-Droste Inc. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. An Druggist.

THE FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA. The twentieth annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Company was held at the head office, in Hamilton, Tuesday, the 4th inst. Lieut.-Col. Kerne, 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 seventeen 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 \$65,731.50, 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 \$178,384.66, and have now reached \$1,449,925.38, exclusive of guarantee capital.

AUDITORS' REPORT. 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.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1901. Premium income \$ 439,504.03 Interest " " 37,354.81 Capital stock " 7,715.00 \$ 504,773.89 Paid to policyholders for death claims, endowments, surrender values and profits " 182,025.67 All other payments " 138,310.16 Balance " 163,377.96 \$ 504,773.89

ASSETS DECEMBER 31st, 1901. Debentures and bonds \$ 331,172.84 Mortgages " 619,891.63 Loans secured by policy reserves " 235,259.59 Cash in bank and other assets " 217,530.30 \$ 1,449,925.38

LIABILITIES. Reserve fund \$ 1,235,036.31 Death losses awaiting proofs " 20,400.00 Other liabilities " 15,383.63 Surplus on policyholders' account " 159,075.94 \$ 1,449,925.38

Total security " 2,319,925.38 Policies were issued assuring " 2,385,768.50 Total Assurance in force " 13,038,717.61 On motion of Lieut.-Col. Kerne, seconded by Mr. Macpherson, the report was adopted. The Medical Director presented a statistical report showing a favorable mortality experience. The retiring Directors were re-elected, and, at a subsequent meeting, Mr. David Dexter was elected President and Managing Director, Lieut.-Col. Kerne and Mr. Macpherson, Vice-Presidents. Head office for New Brunswick, 62 Princess Street, Saint John, N. B. Liberal contracts to energetic men. Apply by letter to THOMAS ELLIS, Provincial Manager.

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