

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1903.

VOL. 26.

NO. 31

CENSUS BULLETIN

That Deals With New Brunswick Agriculture. Facts for Farmers and Others as to the Principal Crops and the Fertility of the Soil of the Province.

OTTAWA, April 14.—Census bulletin No. 16, issued tonight, deals with New Brunswick agriculture. Areas over five acres are treated as farms, those under five acres, as lots.

Province has area above tide level of 17,916,498 acres, comprising 11,989,268 acres land and 5,927,230 water surface. Of the land area 24.87 per cent. is occupied as farms and lots. Average size of lots is 1.78 acres and farms 124.64 acres.

Field crops, fruits and vegetables and pasture to large extent occupy improved lands. In field crops, one per cent. in orchard and garden and the rest in pasture.

Table with 2 columns: Crop type and Percentage. Includes items like Wheat, Potatoes, Hay, etc.

numbers of live stock per farm area: Horses, 2; milch cows, 5; other horses, cattle, 3; sheep, 5; swine and poultry, all kinds, 19.

Table animal products shows decrease in number of cattle, sheep and swine killed or sold for slaughter or export. Taking into consideration the slight decrease in number, sheep in the province and large increase in pounds of fine wool, it will be seen that farmers are disposing of coarse wooled breeds and acquiring fine wooled varieties in their place.

The total number of horses on farms is 1,531, 167 lb. worth \$132,859, and butter product \$23,334, 247.54 lb. worth \$33,839, making total value \$241,448.

On lots less than five acres value agricultural products in census year was \$273,501, or \$107.63 per lot which is 32.74 per cent. of \$822,293.

Canada's Tariff Changes

The Budget Speech of Finance Minister Fielding Yesterday Afternoon. Claims Seven Million Increase in Revenue and Five Million Decrease in the Country's Debt--A Big Retaliatory Blow at Germany.

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, April 16.—The galleries were fully occupied today when Hon. W. S. Fielding rose to deliver his budget speech, and many had to be content with standing room.

Mr. Fielding held the floor for over an hour and a half. He stated that the government was proposing to use the tariff as a means of increasing revenue and decreasing the country's debt.

Mr. Fielding stated that the government was proposing to increase revenue by seven million dollars and to decrease the country's debt by five million dollars.

Mr. Fielding then dealt with the duty on steel rails. The government was disposed to give steel rails manufacturers the same tariff advantage enjoyed by other manufacturers.

Mr. Fielding then dealt with the duty on iron and steel rails. The government was disposed to give steel rails manufacturers the same tariff advantage enjoyed by other manufacturers.

Mr. Fielding then dealt with the duty on iron and steel rails. The government was disposed to give steel rails manufacturers the same tariff advantage enjoyed by other manufacturers.

Mr. Fielding then dealt with the duty on iron and steel rails. The government was disposed to give steel rails manufacturers the same tariff advantage enjoyed by other manufacturers.

Mr. Fielding then dealt with the duty on iron and steel rails. The government was disposed to give steel rails manufacturers the same tariff advantage enjoyed by other manufacturers.

Mr. Fielding then dealt with the duty on iron and steel rails. The government was disposed to give steel rails manufacturers the same tariff advantage enjoyed by other manufacturers.

Mr. Fielding then dealt with the duty on iron and steel rails. The government was disposed to give steel rails manufacturers the same tariff advantage enjoyed by other manufacturers.

Mr. Fielding then dealt with the duty on iron and steel rails. The government was disposed to give steel rails manufacturers the same tariff advantage enjoyed by other manufacturers.

Mr. Fielding then dealt with the duty on iron and steel rails. The government was disposed to give steel rails manufacturers the same tariff advantage enjoyed by other manufacturers.

FREDERICTON.

Meeting of Public Accounts Shows Awful Bonded Indebtedness. How the Provincial Funds are Being Wasted for the Benefit of the Government Supporters in and Out of the House.

FREDERICTON, April 16.—The public accounts committee of the legislature, composed of Messrs. Conway, Whitehead, Young, Smith and Morrison, with Assistant Clerk Dibble as secretary, held its first business session this morning.

The committee reported that the bonded indebtedness now reached the large figure of \$8,236,846.66. Good progress was made with various items until the item of the recent importation of seeds was reached.

Another industry which was in a peculiar position was the binder twine industry. Binder twine had been placed on the free list, and new factories had opened, but an export duty had been placed on manilla with the provision that a rebate of 3 cents per pound would be granted when the raw material was manufactured in United States.

The government had imposed a license on foreign built ships engaged in coasting trade so as to stop the practice of registering in Newfoundland and thus escaping duty.

Liquor licenses produced \$21,998.82, and of this amount licenses held in the city of St. John contributed over sixteen thousand dollars.

TOOTHACHE CURED IN ONE MINUTE. Saturate some lint with Fowler's Nerveine and place it in the cavity of the tooth. Rub the painful part of the face with Nerveine, in a hot towel, and the toothache will disappear immediately.

TARIFF CHANGES.

Hon. Mr. Fielding moved that the following sections be added to the customs tariff, 1897: The governor-in-council may by order in council direct a duty of seven dollars per ton shall be imposed in schedule A, on all iron and steel railway bars, or rails in any form for railway, imported into Canada.

Articles which are the growth, product, or manufacture of any foreign country which treats imports from Canada less favorably than those from other countries, may be subject to a surtax over and above the duties of schedule A, such surtax in every case to be one-third of the duty fixed by schedule A.

Such surtax shall apply to any article, the chief value of which was produced in such foreign country, although it may have been improved or advanced in value by the labor of another country, notwithstanding the provisions of the British preferential tariff and regulations thereunder.

Such surtax shall not apply to any goods actually purchased on or before the 16th day of April, 1903, by any corporation, firm or person in Canada, for immediate transportation to Canada.

THE DEPOSITS.

In chartered banks to Feb. 28th last were \$266,000,000, and the accounts in chartered banks to February 28th were \$352,000,000.

He objected to the treatment accorded by the press of the country to his surplus. He had not invented them, but prepared them under the system and under the conditions which had been in vogue.

He defended the system of treating receipts to capital account, but defended the system of placing in the principle of treating bonds, rebates was unbusinesslike, no money having been first paid into the custom house. Bounties were in effect the same category as railway subsidies.

Touching on the necessity for raising money by loans, Mr. Fielding explained that this was necessary because of the fact that bills frequently came in much faster than cash. On Jan. 1st it was found necessary to issue treasury bills for \$4,000,000, and for the second treasury bill would be issued to carry it over until the money market was more favorable.

EXTREME VIEWS.

were to be reconciled and compromise arranged. Manufacturers wished to keep tariff out of politics, but they could hardly hope to do so by following the present course. It was not by tariff readjustment, but by settling western lands and opening up new markets that the best results could be obtained, and new settlers' interests must be protected by keeping down the cost of living to the last point.

MR. FIELDING.

expressed disappointment at Chamberlain's attitude in regard to the preference, when colonial secretary repudiated it as of no advantage to Great Britain. Canada through the colonial conference had offered to grant additional preferences by discriminating against foreign imports, so as to favor those of Britain.

Mr. Fielding then made a most significant statement to effect that it would be a full consideration of Canada's claims the British government does not feel called upon to grant a preference this country will be free to seek its own remedy.

Mr. Fielding then made a most significant statement to effect that it would be a full consideration of Canada's claims the British government does not feel called upon to grant a preference this country will be free to seek its own remedy.

Mr. Fielding then made a most significant statement to effect that it would be a full consideration of Canada's claims the British government does not feel called upon to grant a preference this country will be free to seek its own remedy.

P. E. ISLAND.

Sworn in a Member of the Provincial Government. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., April 16.—George W. Simpson of Bay View, P. E. I., representative of the first district of Queens, was sworn in today as a member of the executive, to fill the vacancy in the Island government caused by the death of Hon. Malcolm MacDonald of Georgetown.

BICYCLES AND SUPPLIES.

We are paying particular attention to this business this season and have laid in a large stock of BELLS, LAMPS, OILS, TOE CLIPS, HANDLE BARS, HANDLE GRIPS, TROUSER GUARDS, PEDALS, SADDLES, CYCLOMETERS, LACING, WRENCHES, RIMS, TIRES and everything required by bicyclists.

We will sell the CLEVELAND WHEEL this year, and this wheel needs no special words of praise as its good qualities are known and recognised throughout the Dominion.

When in need of anything in the BICYCLE AND SUPPLY line don't forget to write us for prices and circulars.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd. 42, 44, 46 Prince Wm. Street, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

