

to try to doctor the kid-... treatment is wrong... usually to blame for... irregularities. They have... They are operated... a shroud of a nerve which... or their condition. If the... healthy. If the kidney... know by the inevitable...

DR. PUGSLEY AND TELEGRAPH BILLS

His Private Accounts Get Mixed With Public Ones.

Opposition Members After the Govern- ment—Mr. Lablolls Gives Facts on the Highway Policy.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 26.—The house met at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said—I rise to a question of privilege. In the Gleaner of Saturday last there was what pur- ported to be a report of the public ac- counts committee in which it was stated that Mr. Smith and Mr. Morrison had saved the government \$300 in tele- graph tolls which had been charged to the attorney general. That statement is entirely inaccurate. Immediately af- ter the publication of the auditor's re- port I saw that the account for tele- graph tolls charged to my department was larger than it ought to be and that therefore my private account and the public account had got mixed up. I called the attention of the premier to this matter, he being a member of the public accounts committee, and asked him to convey the information to the chairman of the public accounts com- mittee so that the matter might be rec- tified. I went voluntarily before the committee and made the same state- ment and said that whatever amount had been charged to my department, which properly belonged to my private business, should be refunded by the telegraph company and charged to me. Mr. Burden presented the petition of the city of Fredericton for a bill to en- able them to add industrial enterprises. Hon. Mr. Farris presented the report on agriculture.

The house went into committee on bills. Mr. Grimmer in the chair, and the following bills were passed: To amend the act for supplying Grand Falls with water. To authorize the municipality of Madawaska to issue debentures and to provide for the purification of the water supply of Fredericton. The order of the day being called, Mr. Maxwell said: When I moved the adjournment on Friday I was discuss- ing the loss which the province had suffered from the payment of interest at the date of 5 per cent on the loans and overdrafts contracted by the government. I have only to add that taking into consideration the enormous development of the Northwest and the financial requirements of that country, \$11,000,000 worth of buildings having been erected in Winnipeg, and seven- teen millions contracted for this year, and also the financial needs of Ontario to assist in development, he would be a bold man who would say that money could be borrowed on debentures for five or ten years to come at less than the present rates.

The government since it came into power has been continually developing new methods of taxation. They have imposed taxes on banks and insurance companies. They have brought about a direct taxation through their high- way act, and now they are proposing to increase the succession duties. I wish to protest most emphatically against any bill to increase these duties, for I believe it is simply a rob- bing of the widows and orphans. This bill, if passed, will place a heavy bur- den on many people. It is true that it has been stated that the tax on an estate of \$25,000 will only be \$350, but this is serious taxation for the widows and orphans who inherit so small an estate. If the money was invested at 4 per cent it would only yield a thou- sand dollars a year to maintain and educate the children, and in the city of St. John nearly half of our popula- tion is leaving only a little over \$500 to the family. No small amount of this ad-

ditional sum will go to enrich the at- torney general, whose fees it will in- crease by one-third or perhaps one- half, and I think that this government is guilty of a violation of the indepen- dence of parliament in paying out so much money to the attorney general. Much has been said by the premier as to the development of our natural resources, especially coal areas. In 1904 the premier had great expectations of revenue from the Beersville railway, which was expected to increase its out- put of coal to 250 or even 500 tons a day. But last year the total revenue from this railway was only \$430. This brings me to the N. B. Coal and Railway Co. In 1904 Hon. Mr. Tweedie passed a statement in regard to that rail- way. He said that fifteen miles of the road from Chipman to Gibson had been constructed and that the whole line to Gibson could be ready for traffic be- fore the close of the year. The proper policy of the government would have been to commence the road at Gibson, then the C. P. R. would have furnished a market for the coal immediately, and instead of only 157 men at work in the mines there might have been five thou- sand, for it is only 25 miles from Minto to Gibson, and coal could be carried from Minto to Fredericton Junction or even to McAdam Junction as cheaply as to Norton. Last year Mr. Tweedie said that Chipman was the centre of the G. T. P. system, and that these mines would turn out 600 tons a day. All through this volume we have hope- ful predictions from the premier and the attorney general, but none of these hopes have been realized. An old iron bridge which was used on the I. C. R. for half a century until it was worn out has been placed on this railway across the Kennecott at Norton. It was stated last year that the road was in good condition, but the engineer who examined it last summer reported that it was in bad condition, and that it would be necessary to expend \$33,358 to put it in proper repair. This year the engineer, Mr. Brown, states in the same re- port that 75 per cent of the cost of the traffic on any railway is not affected by the grades. I state that the man ex- pressed this opinion must be either an arrant knave or fool, or unworthy the name of civil engineer.

Mr. Maxwell. The same locomotive which can hardly haul four cars over these steep grades could haul twelve or fifteen cars over a level road. If that report condemns him. The govern- ment has shown great inefficiency in dealing with this railway. The contract for repairs with Brown Bros. is \$85,000 and the Browns have already been paid \$20,000, leaving a balance of about \$65,000 when the contract is com- pleted. Where is this balance to be obtained? It cannot be gotten out of re- venue for the road is barely paying its running expenses. In his report Mr. Brown says that the rails are light, whereas on a freight road they should be heavy.

At 8:30 p. m. Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the married wo- men's property act. He explained it was a private and not a government measure and was introduced to remove doubts as to the domicile of the woman deserted or abandoned by her husband. It provides that while she continues to reside with her domestic partner she shall be considered as in the province. It is re- spective as well as applying to the fu- ture. English judges differ on this point, some holding that the woman's domicile would follow her husband when he left the country. There is no doubt that the rule of justice should be that of the law of the domicile. The Hon. Mr. Lablolls in resuming the budget debate, said he did not in- tend to follow the hon. member from St. John through the terms of his long and eloquent address, but he noticed some references to the department of the public works and its management he felt called for a reply on his part. The department of public works is chargeable with the expenditure that absorbs about one-quarter of the en- tire revenue of the province. I was very happy to hear Mr. Maxwell's statement that he endorsed the govern- ment's policy with respect to aiding in- dustrial and agricultural exhibitions and that he pronounced this policy successful one. Great progress has been made in improving the stock of the country since the government has com- pleted all agricultural societies to spend 50 per cent of their grants in that direction. The expenditure of \$220,000 for bridges and repairs of roads is an important one, and I hoped when the new road act was introduced it would be treated like education entirely outside of party politics. I regret to see county councils passing condem- natory resolutions and putting the de- partment of public works in a false position before the electorate. The act was introduced not as a political mea- sure but because it was greatly needed

in all parts of the country. Everybody, particularly in the rural districts, know that not 50 per cent of the statute labor required under the former order of things was done. In some cases even wealthy men shirked their road work altogether. Last year, with the ordin- ary grants and no statute labor except in a few districts, where it was done by mistake, a great deal was accom- plished. It was the government's in- tention to keep the road law in force ahead, and there is now some \$2,000 on hand, and when the taxes are all collected there will be \$30,000 available to repair the roads next summer. I had to advance the road law for a year in all parts of the province, and I feel I am within the mark when I say there has been as much work done under the new regime with a hundred and eighty inspectors under bonds for \$90,000 than in the old time with the statute labor added to the grants. In order to keep one year ahead, as above stated, we had to pay off the old by-road act and had to advance a large sum to the superintendents for work. The salary of the superintendents has been discussed. Last session the hon. member for Charlotte, Mr. Grimmer, effectively cut cost sixty per cent, to the roads, but the account will show that it did not cost over 10 per cent for the regular expenditure. A great handle has been made by mem- bers to advance the road law for a year in Kings Co., but after all it is the best that could be made and was entered into on the recommendation of the representatives of that important county. These men are engaged all the year round repairing roads, inspecting culverts, bridges, etc., and at the present time one of the number is super- intending the work on a bridge at a saving of \$160 for inspection fees. The \$24,000 advanced by the government last year, said the superintendents would be taken out of the road tax. That was not so. The amount to credit in different sections now is \$68,477, and he felt that when the taxes are collected there will be \$30,000 avail- able for road expenditure by the en- d of the year.

Mr. Smith—What is the delinquent \$2,000? Lablolls—\$1,000 or \$13,000. This \$20,000 proposed would maintain the roads and bridges in an efficient condition. But we have new de- velopment roads to open up and hav- ing no colonization fund we must get the money from other sources. Last year in comparing roads, inspecting years of Gloucester, I visited many sections of the county and to my intense surprise found places where nothing in the shape of roads existed. The island of Miramichi, the people having to walk only on the beaches for miles when they wanted to go from one place to another and this was the only way available for carrying the bodies of their dead to their various resting places. Yet Miramichi is an island settled for over a hundred years and the roads are over 100 families. Under these circumstances I ask you what was the duty of the department? To open up the roads at once. A road was construct- ed from Miramichi to the Point, which has already proved of great convenience to the people. I went to the flourishing settlement of New Denmark with the local members and there found the situation the same. Being pressed on by the people for needed roads. So it is in other sec- tions of the province. It is on this line that the department of public works is spreading itself and will continue to spread itself in the fall before, that in no way can public money be better in- vested than in opening up good settle- ment land to the young men of the country.

Last year I told the house there were some 4,000 bridges in the province, and last spring when the new highway act came into force I deemed it neces- sary for its proper administration to procure a carefully prepared census of the roads and bridges in all parts of the province. We are now in the hands of each superintendent to get this and some other information. Some of the returns are not yet complete, and the county of St. John is not included in what I have before me. The returns already total 3,608 bridges and will reach 4,000 when all are heard from. Last year I said we had 10,000 miles of highway. The figures so far received show 12,000 miles. The bridge work we have 75 miles if all the bridges were put in a line. Every year there are from 300 to 350 bridges to be re- paired, and the expenditure on this head was, owing to exceptional circum- stances, larger this year than the aver- age. The first two months of this year the department has attended to the repairing of 150 bridges. We are also looking carefully after the main- tenance of the steel bridges. These are important and costly structures, four to six of which must be painted every year to preserve them against corrosion. We have looked after them carefully, as I have said, while in the neighbor- ing province of Nova Scotia they have been neglected, involving a big finan- cial loss. Ours are in perfect condition. It was with deep surprise that I heard the statement made by an opposition member the other day that there are thousands of girls and boys in the province who can neither read nor write. This was certainly not my experience along the North Shore or along the St. John River valley. I know places where fifteen or sixteen years ago you could hardly see a newspaper because the old people could not read. Now you see both English and French papers, and the young folks reading them to their elders. I am proud of the growth of education in this province, for it is after all the most powerful factor in the elevation of a people. As to our lumber resources, I will not say much at present, but I come from the county of Restigouche, which, next to Northumberland, is the largest lum- ber producing county in the province. The towns of Campbellton and Dal- housie are growing rapidly through the spread of lumbering operations, and our working men now own their own houses, which was not generally the case even a few years ago. But with the building up of our towns by lum- ber we also want to encourage our young men to settle upon the lands of the country. In addition to our \$23,000 expended last year the members for Madawaska, Victoria, etc., will testify that the department dealt as liberally as possible with their applications for the opening up of settlement roads. I

am proud of our educational and agri- cultural progress, and I continue the policy pursued by this government. We need not worry much about the progress of the great west, as our young men will eventually return home to help to make N. B. one of the finest provinces in the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Morrissey in opening suggested that the government in addition to running out the lines of the lumber lands for statutory purposes should also survey such sections as is best believed were suited for settlement purposes. I listened with interest to the suggestions of the member for St. John (Robertson) that a desirable class of immigrants should be obtained from Denmark. But a government that will not have our own people to settle on our own lands cannot be expected to do much in the way of secur- ing settlers from abroad. I do not want to find fault with the agricul- tural department, but it seems to me its whole policy is to talk and do nothing else. It flooded the greater part of the country with surplus machinery and yet managed to leave out some of the most important sections of North- umberland county. When I was first in the house I was told by the Hon. Mr. Pugsley that with no knowl- edge of facts, I now in return tell the attorney general that his vivid imagination mistakes the temper of the court with respect to the im- mense salary he proposed, and that they are, for the second time by the payment of his private telegrams out of the provincial chest. The Hon. Mr. Lablolls has just told us that his de- partment wants money for the roads, but that the state of the finan- ces would not justify that. One reason no doubt was Dr. Pugsley's big pulls and the great travelling ex- penses of the members of the execu- tive. In one thickly settled district of the Miramichi there is not a bridge for twenty-five miles, which is a ter- rible hardship to these people. Surely the government by economy in the right direction, could save money to put a bridge across the river midway of the 25 miles.

Taking up the compulsory educa- tional bill Mr. Morrissey suggested that some legislation be enacted com- pelling the rich people who close up districts to escape taxes to open the schools for the benefit of the children of their poorer neighbors. In one case I know where a school house had been broken into and the furniture destroy- ed, and yet there is no way under the present act to punish the perpetrator. This school house stood this winter with its doors open and its windows broken into, and the government pro- poses and let a few brutes in many districts vote it down. Its optional side will not work well, but will make trouble. In too many cases the par- ents are careless about the education of their children, and the youth of the country is the greatest asset and should be developed by the state. Mr. Tweedie followed and moved the adjournment of the debate.

SCOTT ACT CASES AT FREDERICTON

Nine Brought Before Police Magistrate Marsh

Two Druggists in the List—Rev. J. J. Colter Has Been Getting Lots of Evidence.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 26.—Nine Scott Act cases, information hav- ing been laid by Rev. J. J. Colter, on evidence secured by Robert Cran- dle and Geo. Peno, of Brookville, Carleton Co., who were brought here as spectators in the police court today. Three cases against Margaret Davis, proprietress of a resort on Woodstock Road, and Ed. Dewar, of the Waverly Hotel, were adjourned until Thursday. The case against Jas. Tennant the other case, John M. Willey, was adjourned until the 15th inst. The defendant went on the stand and swore that he did not own the property where the business was carried on, and that he had no connection with the business. He had owned the business some years ago, but in 1901 he gave it over to his son. The case was adjourned until Thursday, when the argument was heard and judgment may be given. The police magistrate next called the case of Alonzo Staples, druggist. His honor decided to take the case up this afternoon at 2:30. The police mag- istrate announced that the defendant in the other case, John M. Willey, was ill at his home, and W. McCready would appear for him this afternoon and ask for adjourn- ment. The witnesses, Cranle and Peno, had a conference with Rev. Mr. Colter, and then left for their board- ing house, accompanied by Police Ser- geant Phillips.

SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex has lost one of her most es- timable young men in Burpee Mills, who died today, after an illness ex- tending over several weeks. On Feb- ruary 29th he attended the hockey game between Marysville and Sussex, and returned home immediately after. His brother, who was staying with him, heard a fall in the hallway, and go- ing out found Burpee lying senseless. The president of the Pittsburg Coal Co., deceased had fallen and struck the stairs, near the base of the brain. He was unconscious for several days, but improved gradually and it was thought that he might recover. For several days past his condition grew worse and he passed away at noon. Mr. Mills was a member of one of the leading families of Kings county. He was a son of James Mills, late of Portage, N. B. (Phary) (Bank N. S., Montreal), Lillian (Dorothy) Catherine and Gertrude (Sussex). Burpee Mills was employed in Sussex Mercantile clothing department. He was a mem- ber of the local fire department, and was highly respected by all classes and was regarded as a young man with an excellent future. He was married to Viola, daughter of Wm. Carleton of Sussex. The funeral takes place on Wednes- day at 2:30 o'clock. A despatch was received here today announcing the death of Frank Steves at Los Angeles, Cal. Deceased came here from Hillsboro and worked on the Bank of Nova Scotia staff. About two years ago he was forced to leave his position on account of ill health. He returned to his home and later went west. He was a most popular young man, and his many friends are learning of his death with sincere regret.

SEVERE FORM OF ASTHMA.

"I first used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine with my daughter, who suffered from a severe form of asthma. The least exposure to cold would lay her up and she would nearly suffocate for want of breath. I must say I found it to be a most satisfac- tory treatment and it has entirely cured her."—Mrs. A. A. Van Baskirk, Robinson street, Moncton, N. B.

The best results can be obtained only by persevering and persistent effort.—Gus Lavenson, Sacramento.

A WITNESS IN THE PATRICK TRIAL

Placed Under Arrest on Charge of Perjury

Texas Schoolm'r is Undecided About Her Age—Much Interest in the Hearing

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The arrest of one of the witnesses brought here from Texas to testify in behalf of Albert T. Patrick, now in Sing Sing prison con- demned to death for the murder of William Marsh Rice, marked the climax of today's hearing before Recorder Goff on the motion for a new trial of the now famous case—Jordan was taken into custody as the hearing was about to be adjourned for the day. He is charged with perjury, and the com- plaint is signed by District Attorney Jerome. Jordan had testified in behalf of Patrick last week, and was closely ques- tioned by Mr. Jerome at the time, par- ticularly as to whether he had ever been confined in the Texas penitentiary. He declared that he had never been in prison. The arrest today followed the testimony on the witness stand of Wm. G. Murray, an ex-guard at the penitentiary in Huntsville, Texas, who iden- tified Jordan as a one-time prisoner in the Texas penitentiary. Mr. Jerome then applied to Recorder Goff for an order for Jordan's arrest. The recorder said he was reluctant to make the action requested by the dis- trict attorney in a case where he might hereafter act as a trial judge, and he advised Mr. Jerome to apply to a police magistrate. Jordan was taken to police headquarters and will be arraigned to- morrow.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Miss Minnie Gaillard, the Texas school teacher, was recalled to the witness stand to- day. Miss Gaillard declined to give her age when requested to do so by District Attorney Jerome, but when she heard Charles F. Jones, Rice's valet, say that Patrick did not kill Rice. She said her purpose in making this affidavit was to help Patrick if possible. "You say that Jones was flush with money when he came back from New York? Is that correct?" "He was going around spending money and had no occupation." Miss Gaillard's affidavit stated that the witness had heard Jones' mother read a letter from her son in which he said he had been offered thousands of dollars to upset the Rice will. "Is that correct?" asked Mr. Jerome. "It was not the word 'will,' but 'plan' that was used." The witness said that she once over- heard Jones telling about the check. Rice was not forced to sign this, Jones had said, but he (Jones) had moved the de- cision point to make it. Jones said he had the check made out to Patrick because he could not him- self get it cashed. Questioned by Mr. Jerome about the testimony she had previously given concerning a conversation in a street car between Mayor Rice of Houston, Texas, and Jones, Miss Gaillard said that when he told Jones "he had car- ried out the instructions to the car," he might have been referring to the car of his office in the cotton exchange in Houston.

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We are now able to quote the same prices to our customers as are paid by consumers in New York, London, San Francisco, and other large markets of the world where staple goods are sold lowest. We think our patrons will appreciate it. We recommend Royal Baking Powder because it is of the highest quality—always gives perfect satisfaction, and is most economical in the end. Walter Gilbert, W. Alex. Porter, McPherson Bros., Fred. Burridge, and other first class grocers.

The New Schedule of I. C. R. Suburban Rates.

Tickets Will Not be so Costly as at First Supposed. A Comparison Between the Present and the New Rates.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.) A despatch from Moncton says it is understood there that the mileage rates given by the Transcript and quoted yesterday by the Sun were not for the actual distance between points. For example, the Rothersey rate would not be one and a half cents for 15 miles, but for 9 miles. Thus worked out the comparison between the present and proposed rates in the vicinity of St. John would be as follows: Brookville—Present rate, one month, \$2.25; three months, \$4.50; six months, \$6.75. Proposed rate—One month, \$1.95; three months, \$5.85; six months, \$11.80. Torriburn—Present rate, \$2.50, \$5.00, and \$7.50. Proposed rate, \$2.32, \$7.02, and \$14.84. Renforth—Present rate, \$2.75, \$5.50, \$10.00. Proposed rate, \$2.73, \$8.19, and \$16.38. Riverside—Present rate, \$3.00, \$6.00, \$10.00. Proposed rate, \$3.12, \$9.36, and \$16.72. Rothersey—\$3.25, \$6.50, \$11.70. Proposed rate, \$3.51, \$10.53, \$21.06. Hampton—Present rate, \$2.50, \$13.00, \$23.40. Proposed rate, \$3.55, \$25.74, and \$51.48. These figures would be slightly modified to make the price in cents divisible by ten or five. According to this interpretation tickets for one month will cost for the shorter distances less than at present, while for the longer suburban rides the increase will not be large. But if fifty rides is the minimum for the one and a half cent rate, the rate for one month would have to be based on two cents per mile, which is the ten cent ride charge. This will add one-third to the price. Three months' tickets to all points will cost more, the percentage of increase, as well as the increase itself varying with the distance until at Hampton the price of the three month ticket will be double. As six months' tickets now cost relatively less than those for the three months, while the proposed schedule makes them double the price of running half the time, there will be no greater any advantage of buying for more than fifty rides.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN TAKES A HAND

And Is Trying to Prevent a Miners' Strike

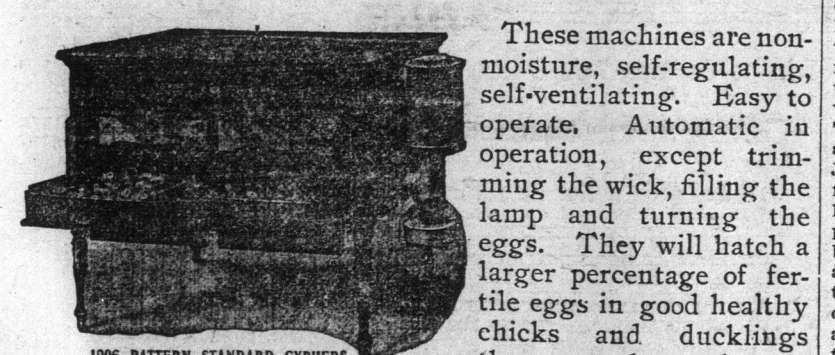
At His Request President Mitchell Will Call Another Convention to Try for a Settlement.

THE PARRSBORO CIVIC MUDDLE

Has Now Been Taken to the Courts and Promises to Be a Gold Mine For Lawyers.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.) Ex-Coun. A. Wheaton and his brother, N. D. Wheaton, both well known contractors of Parrsboro, are at the Victoria. In speaking of the civic muddle in Parrsboro the former stated that the matter was now in the courts, and he presumed there would be a legal fight before the tangle was finally straightened out. The situation at present is a most unusual one. Mayor McDowell and the three coun- cillors declared elected at the recent election have resigned, and the result is that no civic business can be trans- acted, as there is not a quorum. A new election has been called for the tenth of April, but the councillors who are disqualified claim that the retiring mayor had no right to act in the matter, taking the ground that he was not legally elected. It was discovered on nomination day very shortly before the time for receiv- ing nominations had expired that under an amendment to the town's incorpo- ration act it was necessary for candi- dates for the council to have affixed to their nomination papers a certificate by the town clerk that their taxes were paid. In the case of H. S. McDowell, nomi- nated for mayor, and three of the nominees for the council, Messrs. John- son, Puddington and F. Lawson, the other ticket composed of Dr. O. Rand, nominated for the mayoralty, and Messrs. Sterling, Holme and Harold Smith, nominated for the council, did not comply with this formality, hence their opponents were declared elected without a poll being taken. It seems that this affair has stirred up a tremendous agitation in Parre- boro, and there are prospects of con- siderable litigation before it is ended.

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Shoop's Private

DR. PERKINS

Washed Away From Sussex

Feb. 21.—The funeral of Mrs. Susser suddenly at On- tario, Sussex. Her death came at her husband's house. Hearing a noise, he ran out lying on the ground. She was done for her, a short time after leaves three child- ren and son in the who lives at home, at the woods.

Sussex club has a night, when the row of Mrs. Susser suddenly at On- tario, Sussex. Her death came at her husband's house. Hearing a noise, he ran out lying on the ground. She was done for her, a short time after leaves three child- ren and son in the who lives at home, at the woods.

My team left for St. ere they play to- game finishes the dule. Two substi- as an excuse and to get away. ch was down for postponed for a week.

My fall of rain here was followed today by winds. These coun- ter-back for lum- nagers of which the most of their a new and suit- if work will have along the line, 8th Inst., has been of New Brunswick their new branch at

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every cure of a promptly cure bil- erangements and cleansing the fil- ans will remove waste matter, and fevers, colds and as dropsy, dia- sease.

has this need so kidney-Liver Pills. list, but an abso- up by the tes- house homes. Dr. A. W. Chaso an is the guar- sily my digestion and today I feel this medicine has my case."

record of cures seldom, if ever, a history of med- backaches, head- uthing limbs, liver disorders and ough's Kidney-Liver and effect- tested they are relied on in cases helping the liver they regular they ous disease.

at 1000, Bafford street. I got troubled a headache and aned by indige- ing Dr. Chase's found my trouble sily my digestion and today I feel this medicine has my case."