

port for the past year.

tional ballot boxes.

added to the bill.

ormer course was the best.

vere finally made up.

Copp, Hazen and Clarke.

DUNTY COURT.

N. B., March 17 .still in session and n till the first of the against Dickinsonprisoner was acaccount, but found y and sentenced to In the case of Dr s of the Poor for the medical attendance judge put a series jury, who among ered that there was promise on the part ers to pay the bill as only a nauner formed the services titled by way of re-On this finding the verdict to be enternt. A stay of pronted. The case of nan Canan, perfury. ioon. There are a itnesses in this case not have their case t adjourned. This day tomorrow. There se to be held.

EVERY ORD HE SAID

EUMATISM CURED KIDNEY PILLS.

that He Could Hardand Could Get No ectors or Medicines

it., March 17.—(Spedney Pills cured melick and clean." Mr. rell-known merchant this place was the vidently meant every

flammatory kind of d, and it crippled me ld hardly get around my store. I had the everything in the line

Dodd's Kidney Pills ed me completely." Pills cure Rheuma-Kidneys, Rheuma-Uric Acid in the neys are right they Uric Acid out of the

TO ANSWER.

Y., March 19.-Miss woman who atrity some 25 years by refusing to anthe surrogate court, mersley will contest. isonment over one without vielding. Miss Jones, who was ant of the Gordon was called as a wittest and refused to regarding the family. to the widow of afterwards Duchess nd now Lady Beres-

BURNED TO DEATH.

e., March 17. - Mrs. aged 82 years, was oday in a fire that tenement house at r Island, N. B. It old lady, who board a man named Butkindle a fire in her se of kerosene, which ted her clothing. She fore an alarm could pidly did the flames impossible for help

future.

confederation.

was raised against it.

tending the boundaries of the province

of Quebec in 1898 not a single voice

T REPORT of its readers the ist of Canadian patecured through on & Marion, patent eal, Can., and Wash-

ating to any of the be supplied free of ving to the above Webster, St. Johns,

ailway crossing. Dorpmuller, Aix-la-, device for preventof rails. Gunston, her Jas. cess of mounting an-

he like Tetrault. Coaticook rkins, St. John, N. B.,

Bryce, Sanilac Cen A. switch rod. Clayton, Halifax, N.

Hart. Westmount, gnalling system. Chapdelaine, Mont-

Adviser" is just pubinterested in patents uld order a copy.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE time has come when the attention of stand up for our rights and try to do FREDERICTON, March 16.—The house met at 3 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid before the census of 1871 it had an area of 193,555 largely alied to our own. Therefore, house the evidence taken by the factory commissioners and the school re- by which the representation of the sentation it is not that we are opposed March 22nd. Hon, Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the New Brunswick Elections Act with respect to the parish of Alma, Northumberland. He explain- of 188,000 square miles an addition the confederation, the territory of ported that Mr. Murray had been addition the confederation, the territory of ported that Mr. Murray had been addition to committees on municipalities. of Alma, Northumberland. He explained that it was desired to establish an ditional polling place in that parish. through which the G. T. P. will pass what it is today. It was bounded on Mr. Hazen thought it might be well to make a general bill, as there were other places which required additional be to diminish our representation in Hudson Bay county. The boundary polling places. In St. John there were a way never contemplated by the B. of Quebec was well recognized and is only two polling places in Prince ward, N. A. Act. It cannot be denied that laid down in Arrowsmith's map, pubthis very seriously affects the interests of New Brunswick and of the other Hon. Mr. Tweedie thought the sher maritime provinces. I do not think iff in such a case could provide addithat we ought to have been placed in this position. This province has an Mr. Hazen said this had not been area of 27,000 square miles, and its area done in Prince ward. The act had cannot be increased. The territory worked excellently at the St. John added to the province of Quebec would ection, and he thought the house was make six provinces like New Brunsto be congratulated on having passed wick and is certain in the future to Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that members

contain a large population. When the imperial act of 1871 auwho desired changes might hand him a thorizing the extension of the area of morandum of what they wished any province was passed it provided that in enlarging any province regard Mr. Hazen thought there should be should be had to the rights of the some uniform rule to guide the sheriffs with respect to the carrying out other provinces. But I may ask what consideration was given to the rights the act. For instance, the sheriff of the maritime provinces when Que-St. John required a person whose bec, the key province of the dominion, name was to be added to the voters' list to appear personally, while other was thus enlarged? It seems to me sherriffs accepted an affidavit as suffi- that this legislature should assert itcient. For his part, he thought the self and speak out plainly for the interests of New Brunswick. It is our Hon. Mr. Tweedie quite agreed with duty as a government and as a legisthe leader of the opposition and thought lature to deal with all matters which the late dominion government agreed that no great injustice would be done affect the interests of the province and if no names were added after the lists to see to it that these interests are properly upheld.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said it had been Hon. Mr. Pugsley said: I feel that, suggested that it would be well to having been called upon as one of the have a permanent list of electors, and law officers of the crown to consider to carry out this agreement was in- fined to persons who lost their crops that notice should be published that this question, it is not undesirable troduced on the 2nd of June, 1898, by by said storm, and who in the opinion certain names were to be added and that I should express my views upon. Mr. Sifton. It was introduced in blank of the committee are least able to pro-Hon. Mr. Hill complained that under that is a matter of preseund pegret | On the 8th of June it was read a secthe act a man might require to be a to me that the supreme court of Can-resident of the place for a year and a ada and the judiciar committee should records of parliament show, there was half before he could get his name on have decided as they have done. I no debate whatever on the subject, the list.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie moved that the doubt that the fathers of confederation bill be referred to a special committee. In framing their scheme of represent-This was carried and a special com-mittee appointed, consisting of Messrs. ation intended that it should be con-mittee appointed, consisting of Messrs. and to the four original provinces of Tweedle, Pugsley, Hill, McDatchy, Canada, and that if other provinces Hon. Mr. Tweedie moved his resolu-

were admitted it should be on terms. tion with reference to representation of which he gave notice yesterday. He said: In moving this resolution it is self one of the fathers of confederation self one of the greatest self-under the self-under t In that view I was fortified by the not my intention to speak to the ques- and who took a leading part in bringtion at any length. Before any action was taken by us or the decision of the judicial committee was announced there were plenty of our people who there were plenty of our people who there were plenty of our people who the admission of the N. W. T. said on the admission of the N. W. T. said were quite certain that our contention on the admission of the N. W. T., said "The general purvieu of the B. N. A. regard to that subject was correct. Act 1867 seems to be confined to the But when the decision was against us three provinces of Canada—Nova Scoit is surprising how many people there tia and New Brunswick originally were who declared that they knew beforehand that there was nothing in our own view of the case and notwithcontention and that we were wrong in standing adverse decisions it is my endeavoring to sustain it. But I feel that we are able to stand any criticism of that kind, for I hold it to be the duty of any government of this province, as well as of all persons, whethview today. I am pleased to know er in the legislature or out of it, who act to become convinced that it was have the interests of the province at heart, to see that the rights of the province are preserved. It is in accord-ance with the principle that I have privy council one of the law lords adcouncil one of the law lords admoved this resolution. The question mitted that if Newfoundland should in such a case should be what is the seek admission to the union she would duty of the government? For if we have a right to stipulate with regard do not guard the interests of this pro- to terms and in respect to representavince we may be sure that they will tion. How have our rights been taken receive little consideration from the away by the legislation of the Domin-

federal authorities. If we had allowed ion? The only justification for it is the federal government to do as they that it was done by authority of impleased what position would we have perial orders in council as imperial stabeen in? In 1867, immediately after tutes at the request of the govern-confederation, the federal government ment of Canada. When British Columundertook to deal with our inland fish- bia was admitted into the union it was workshop or shed for workmen engageries as if it owned them. Fortunate- stipulated that her representation ly there were some people who held should be increased under the terms that their rights had been viol- of the B. N. A. Act and that this act ated, and we fought the government should apply as if she had been one of on this issue, with the result of show- the original provinces of confederation. ing that the federal government was The same thing was done with respect is packed for sale for human consumpwholly in the wrong. In what position to Manitoba. Now, what has been the would Ontario have been if Sir Oli- effect of this? It is that you must ver Mowat had not been there to construe the British North America stand up for the rights of that pro- Act as if these provinces had been in vince? I feel that it was our duty to the union in 1867. If that is so, the draw the attention of the government compact of confederation has been vioand parliament of Canada to this mat- lated by legislation and by orders in The resolution set forth pretty council without us being consulted. fully the objects which we desire to Surely the authorities at Ottawa place where laundry work is performattain. The decision of the privy coun- should see that this wrong is remedied. cil in the representation case left un- According to my view of the matter, decided the question whether in com- any proposal to alter the constitution puting the population of Canada the should be assented to by the legislaopulation of the territories should be ture, yet we have never been consulted in this matter, by which our rights are forles into provinces I hold that they so seriously affected. The premier should not be dealt with so as to in- thinks that the present time, terfere with our rights, as was done in new provinces are being created, is an when the case of Manitoba and British Col- appropriate time to bring this quesumbia. I cannot view with indifference tion before parliament. A singular the prospect of the representation of thing happened in connection with the ed in the Royal Gazette, prohibits the New Brunswick in the parliament of representation case. It was shown in Canada being reduced to two or three the factum that the justice department nembers, as might be the case in the at Ottawa doubted whether the su-

preme court had dealt with the popu-I feel that this is a question which lation of the territories. The judicial factory any young girl or woman, if should be discussed by the members committee declined to decide that there is a contravention of the followon both sides of the house in the full- question. Now see the anomaly. The ing rules, viz., work more than 10 est manner, and with a single eye to effect of the decision was to include the interests of the province. It is the population of the territories, and second one hour allowed each day for worthy of note that sometimes gentle- thus to reduce the representation of the noonday meal. men who are very hearty in favor of New Brunswick. No person who heard provincial legislature, become strange- could fail to have been impressed by ly indifferent to them when they go the absurdity of our representation be-Ottawa. I remember that Messrs. ing reduced by the unorganized terri-Fielding and Blair were very promitory of the Northwest. Is it not abnent in urging the rights of the maritime provinces at the Quebec confer- by the increase of the population of ence in 1887, but when they got to the British Columbia, while the represenlarger field they apparently forgot that tation of that province can never be they were pledged to support these reduced? If the population of the terinterests. It is a very remarkable ritories and of British Columbia had thing that all the legislation of which been excluded, New Brunswick would we complain with regard to Manitoba, not have lost a representative. The British Columbia and Quebec went leader of the opposition has twitted me through without the slighest opposi- on my views not being accepted by the tion or protest. The order in council privy council, but he should know that admitting British Columbia into the sometimes the best opinion does not

but might be increased by the growth, ruled by other judges who are not so population. It placed British Col- eminent. ambia in the same position as if it had One reason why the house should een one of the original provinces of give attention to this matter is that in Its position was the Alberta and Saskatchewan bills even better, for while its representation the same words are to be found that would not be decreased, that of the are in the British Columbia act givother provinces might be decreased by ing these territories the same stand-reason of British Columbia increase of ing as if they had been original oppulation. The Manitoba act was in members of the confederation. the same terms of that of British Col- I cannot see why it was necessary to insert these words in the British Columbia act, or why it is necessary now, but I do say that whatever our legal rights may be at present, they ought Dr. Sproule, who asked about the to be preserved, and I hope as a result gistry shall contain the name of the

which number could never be reduced, of eminent judges are sometimes over-

parliament should be drawn seriously away with the injustice we have sufto these things by which our rights fered in the past. I have no jealousy federation Quebec had certain well de- to see it grow and prosper because I invited to attend and be heard on the miles of branches had been built, seven fined boundaries. According to the think that the interests of Quebec are proposed legislation. square miles. Quebec is the province when we raise the question of repreother provinces is regulated. In 1898 to Quebec, but because we desire to an act was passed with extended the preserve our rights and to retain some boundaries of Quebec so that it con- degree of political influence in the

and which we may expect to become the north by the height of land which DISTRIBUTION OF SEED GRAIN. populous in the future. The result will divided it from the territory of the lished in 1815. It is referred to in the work of Bouchette, the surveyor general of Lower Canada, which was out. On 21st of April, 1904, the followpublished in 1832. This is a book of the very highest authority, and it Quebec was long recognized to be the height of land which divided the watference in the willingness of the peo-ple of New Brunswick to join the con-petitions from inhabitants of those agreed to go into the confederacy for the present spring's seeding the area of a province was extended be properly guarded. Yet in 1896, with- Gloucester and Carleton, or a total of undertaking any further, and the comout this legislature being consulted, \$450. with Quebec to extend that province through the department of agriculture, to Hudson Bay, thus adding to it a territory which will soon be traversed by the Grand Trunk Pacific, and which in time will become populous. The bill it. Before going into detail I may say and treated as a mere formal matter. vide seed for themselves. ond time and passed. So far as the

> house, I will move the adjournment of the debate. Debate adjourned until tomorrow.

House adjourned at 5,30.

that in view of the legislation which

affecting our interests, and in view of

what is now being done in connection

with the legislation for the N. W. T.,

great wrong. As I have some other

FREDERICTON, March 16 .- In conection with their report the factory commission have submitted to the con-sideration of the legislature a lengthy bill to be known as "The New Bruns-

wick Factory Act. 1905." It is quite doubtful after reading the report whether the house will find it either wise or expedient to pass such legislation. It is very clear that neither factory owners nor employes desire it, and the testimony of all parties interested is decidedly against any measure. The proposed bill contains fifty-three sections, and many of these toins. After the usual preamble and definitions, the act cites what a factory 274.98. shall mean, and in this connection i

savs: Factory means any building, office or place in which six or more persons are employed directly or indirectly, in any handicraft or in preparing or in toll-keeper's hands Jan. 31, 1905, manufacturing goods for trade or sale, but does not include any building in course of erection, or any temporary ed in the erection of such building, but whatever the number of persons ployed therein, includes (2) every bake house (meaning thereby any building or place in which any article of food tion), and also (3) any building or place in which steam, water, or any mechanical power or appliance is used for the purpose of preparing, manufacturing or bottling goods for trade or sale, or packing such goods for transit, and also (4) every laundry (meaning thereby every building or ed for hire or reward), whether the persons employed therein receive pay-

ment or not. A number of sections are devoted for the protection of females and children. and among these it is laid down that: No child shall be employed in any factory except in special cases authorized in writing by the inspector. The governor in council, from time to time, notice of which shall be publishemployment of girls under 18 and boys under 16 in factories the work of which is deemed dangerous or unwholesome.

It shall be unlawful to employ hours per day, or 60 hours a week, and

In the case of emergencies of trade provincial rights when members of the the argument before the privy council the inspectors may allow 121-2 hours per day work. The duties of inspectors are elabor ately set forth. These inspectors are

to be chosen by the government and one may be a female. Provisions are made for all sanitary arrangements, ventilation, etc. For carrying out his duty an inspec

tor may investigate with a physician or health officer. The next sections deal with the pro tection of employes regarding machinery, and say in this connection: No boiler shall be used that is not insured in some boiler inspection company mion gave that province six members, always prevail and that the decisions The next sections deal with fire pro tection, fire escape and the usual safeguards on all buildings.

In case of explosion the employer nust notify the inspector within 24 hours. . Every employe must serve the inspector with a written notice within one month after his employment, tell-

address, etc. Penalties are made for the different violations of the act and the court of jurisdiction for trying complaints shall be two justices of the peace.

ing the nature of his duties, post office

Every factory shall be registered and pay registration fee of \$1 ,and the reill, was told that it was merely a of this discussion that members of factory, where situated, the nature of matter of form. I think now that the parliament who are friendly to us will the business and the maximum num-

ber of employes. The municipalities committee will take up the bill for consideration on Tuesday ing plants on condition that branch are diminished. At the time of con- of the province of Quebec. I desire next and all who are interested are lines were built to their mines. Eight

> The public accounts committee will mines and the mining plants establishnot meet until Wednesday next, ed under this arrangement have a FREDERICTON, March 17. - The tons a day. The government insisted

house met at three q'clock, Hon. Mr. Tweedie of the committee This territory thus added to Quebec is Quebec was not much more than half ed to the committees on municipalities, corporations and agriculture.

> In reply to Mr. Smith's inquiry as to the distribution of seed grain to persons in Carleton county whose crops suffered from a hailstorm, Hon. Mr. Farris said: The recommendation of the agricultural committee was carried ing order in council was passed: "The commissioner for agriculture reports, shows that the northern boundary of for the information and approval of ers flowing into the St. Lawrence from severe hallstorm visited sections in the those flowing into Hudson Bay. Now counties of Restigouche, Gloucester it might have made a very great dif- and Carleton, totally destroying the federation if Quebec had then been as three localities, setting forth that in large as it is now. I submit that when several instances the people who lost our people entered into the union they their crops are unable to procure grain and with Quebec as it was and asking for assistance; that he has had that the boundaries of that province the matter under consideration, and and our interests safeguarded. As al- now recommends that his department ready stated by the premier, the im- be authorized to give assistance by perial act of 1871 provided that when way of a free distribution of seed grain to the extent of \$150 to each of the said the rights of the other provinces should localities, in the case of Restigouche,

"That such distribution be made assisted by a committee to be named by the members for Restigouche and Gloucester, and by Mr. Jones for Carleton county, the distribution to be con-

AND THE PROPLE REFUSED IT. And your committe of council concurring therein it is accordingly so ordered. In accordance therewith a committee for Carleton county was named by Mr. Jones, said committee being the warden of the county, C. N. W. Raymond of Simonds, Harrison has already taken place so seriously Rideout of Mount Pleasant, and Armond Henderson of Windsor. A warrant of \$150 was sent to the chairman of the committee on 28th April 1904. this government is but doing its duty in asking the legislature to express its Said committee was to purchase seed grain and make the distribution. From views and to endeavor to undo this information from the chairman a meeting of the sufferers was called at views on the subject to present to the Hartland on 2nd of May, 1904, at which meeting the whole decided not to accept the assistance on the ground that it was not sufficient, and ordered the committee to return the \$150, which they did, and the amount was refunded to the receiver general. A statement of the losses by the hall storm

> leton was received by the department of agriculture. HARTLAND BRIDGE WILL NOT BE MADE FREE. Hon. Mr. Labillois, in reply to Mr. Smith's inquiry, said the financial statement of the Hartland Bridge Co. from Jan. 31st, 1904, to Jan. 31st, 1905, Total receipts shows the following:

from 57 persons in the county of Car-

hand Jan. 31st. 1904, \$29.95; cash in bank Jan. 31st, 1904, \$117.48; total, \$1, Total expenditure for same period: Amount of expenditure as per itemized statement below, \$827.59; Jan. 31, 1905, remitted to G. N. Babbitt, \$364.02; cash in bank Jan. 31, 1905, \$57.87; cash

from tolls collected, \$1,127.55; cash on

Total, \$1,274,98. \$25.50. Hon. Mr. Labillois stated that it has not been decided by the government to make the Hartland bridge

THE N. B. COAL AND RAILWAY LINE.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley in reply to Mr. Hazen's questions in regard to the New Brunswick railway stated that some of the question's could not be answered until he had heard from the president of the company, which he hoped to do early next week. In the meantime he would answer such questions as he had the information in regard to. The total mileage of the road is 69 miles, 46 from Norton to Chipman and 23 miles beyond Chipman, including branches. By the act the company was authorized to acquire the railway from Norton to Chipman and were required to do so as a condition of obtaining the \$200,000 worth of bonds which were authorized. Of this amount \$180,000 was for the purchase of the road and \$20,-000 for repairs. There were \$540,000 of first mortgage bonds against the road, and for this sum of \$180,000 a clear title was obtained. As to the amount expended in construction from Chipman towards Fredericton he could only speak up to the time of the audit of Mr. Sharpe, to the 31st May, 1904. The auditor's statement shows that up to the 31st May the sum of \$368,056,33 had been expended. In addition to that \$180,000 had gone to the purchase of the Central railway and there was \$34,000 additional which had been expended by Mr. Evans, the former manager of the road. When the management was changed the new manager.

Mr. Hunter, found many bills out-

standing, and he also found that addi-

sary. He thought that all the wooden

bridges should be replaced by steel

railway. For that reason it was ation to roadmasters for their serv-DODDS KINNE MELIMATIS

thought better to make arrangements Federal Life with private parties to establish minof which were to the different coal capacity of more than five hundred

on the road from Chipman to Fred-

ericton being first class in every par-

ticular, and this has increased its cost

much beyond the estimates. It has

been examined by the chief of the G.

T. P. survey and by the chief of the

transcontinental commission and high-

ly approved. There is no reason to

doubt that this line will be the connecting link between the G. T. P. and

St. John. It will be taken over on

lease in the same manner as the road

from Quebec to Winnipeg and will re-

lieve the province of all liability, and

it is not unlikely that during this ses-

sion legislation will be asked for to

compel the company to make a lease

or sale on terms that will relieve the

province. The company has intimated

its willingness to hand over this road

to the G. T. P. I have been an ex-

officio director of the company and am

aware of the difficulties they have met

An arrangement was at first made

to finance the undertaking by persons

tion Company. Money was advanced

by the bank on progress estimates of

the work done. Afterwards the con-

road and the company had to take it

over. Bonds were handed to the bank

to cover advances. Then came a time

when the bank refused to carry the

pany had to finance elsewhere. Lat-terly the bonds have been sold by the

company and the loans wiped out. The

consequence of the delay in the work,

but so far the province has not paid

tions I can answer today; the others

HIGHWAY ACT IN SUNBURY.

Hon. Mr. Labillois, in reply to an

enquiry by Mr. Hazen, said: Eleven

divisions have been established in the

county of Sunbury under the High-

ways act, 1904. The superintendents

appointed for such divisions are as

No. 1, Maugerville-George F. Banks,

2, Upper Sheffield-Geo. L. Day, all

roads in the southwestern part of the

parish, comprising the St. John River

road, road from river to Lakeville Cor-

ner. Maquapit and Freshlake roads.

Mill Settlement, and Grub road in

3. Sheffield-J. Thos. Fulton all roads

in the northeastern part of the parish

of Sheffield, from southwestern end of

4. Northfield-James Powers, all roads

in northeastern part of the parish from

Doherty's Corner, including that part

of the road lying in Sunbury county

from Doherty's Corner to Chipman.
5, Northfield—Daniel Duffy, all roads

in southwestern part of parish from

8. Burton-Wm. Logue, all roads

9, Burton-Harry Kimball, west of St.

10, Lincoln-Wm. Steeves, all roads

11, Lincoln-Wm. Patterson, all roads

The intention of the department is

that the superintendents be appointed

The department received the resig-

nation of Geo. Seely, who was appoint-

ed superintendent for the parish of

Blissville, and David M. Seely has

The superintendents have not yet

It is the intention that bonds shall

be given by all the superintendents be-

fore they begin to discharge their summer duties. It has not yet been

decided upon what principle the sal-

aries will be paid to superintendents.

The superintendents of highways in

the county of Sanbury were appointed

upon the recommendation of J. Peake,

AND IN CARLETON CO.

Hon. C. H. Labillois, in reply to en-

quiry by Mr. Smith, said: The county

of Carleton has been divided into 13

discions under the new highway act.

The superintendents appointed to take

change of such divisions are as fol-

Dibblee: 2. Richmond, Eara Briggs, all

that portion of Richmond north of the

Hodgeen road, not including the Hodg-

3. Richmond-John Y. Flemming, to

be superintendent of the south dis-

trict, being the remaining portion of

the parish and including the Hodgdon

4 Wakefield-James Good.

5. Wilmot-Harry B. Carvell.

Brighton-Harry Tedlie.

Peel-Russell R. Ross.

11. Aberdeen-Thos. Somerville.

12. Kent-Amos DeMerchant, for

that part of Kent lying north of the

13. Kent-John Cronin, for the re

The question of salaries or remuner-

ation for the superintendents has not

ices in keeping winter road in condi-

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. Hazen presented the petition of

the school trustees of the first district

of Gladstone for "An act to authorize

Mr. Burns presented the petition of

the Caraquet Railway Co. in the favor

Hon. Mr. Sweeney presented the pet

ition of A. H. Kearney and others for

the incorporation of the Second Ad-

Mr. Hartt presented the petition of

the Town Council of St. Andrews and

them to issue debentures."

vent Christian conference.

of their bill.

St. Andrews.

Wicklow-Clarence Estey.

Simonds-Chas. P. Colwell.

Northampton-Fred S. Sharpe.

No. 1. Woodstock, Reginald

been appointed in his place.

M. D., and H. E. Harrison.

6, Blissville-David M. Seely.

southeast of St. John road.

Gladstone-Herbert Pride.

out a dollar. These are all the ques-

will be answered next week.

all roads in the parish.

Little River roads.

Doherty's Corner.

south of C. P. R.

John road.

annually.

given bonds.

don road itself.

Monquart River.

mainder of Kent.

road.

structures. The company has since tions to expend money on summer made large expenditures on the line. roads. No reports have yet been re-

As to the question with regard to the ceived from superintendents in Car-coal plant he might state that when leton county respecting the working of

the road was constructed they found the act on winter roads. No author

most of the available deposits were ity has been given the superintendents

some distance from the main line of of highway divisions to offer remuner

interest item has been a large one in

tractor declined to proceed with the

connected with the Barnes Construc

with

follows:

Sheffield.

Assurance Company OF CANADA.

23rd Annual Report and Financial Statement.

For the Year Ending December 31, 1904.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the head office of the company, in Hamilton, on Tuesday, March 7th, 1905, the president, Mr. David Dexter, in the chair. The following reports and financial statement were submitted.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors have the honor to present the report and financial statement of the company for the year which closed on the 81st December, 1904, duly vouched for by the auditors. The new business of the year consisted of two thousand two hundred

and fifty aplications for insurance, aggregating \$3,146,500, of which two thousand one hundred and seventy-seven applications for \$8.010.499.50 were As in previous years, the income of the company shows a gratifying in-

crease, and the assets of the company have been increased by \$285,379.52, and have now reached \$2,148,773.37, exclusive of guarantee capital.

The security for policyholders, including guarantee capital, amounted at the close of the year to \$3,018,773.87, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, \$1,962,935.56, showing a surplus of \$1,055,887.81. Ex-

clusive of uncalled guarantee capital, the surplus to policyholders was \$185,-Policies on eighty-two lives became claims through death to the amount of \$157,040.00, of which \$12,585 was re-insured in other companies. Including cash dividends and dividends applied to the reduction of

premiums, with annuities, the total payment to policyholders amounted to Careful attention has been given to the investment of the company's funds, in first-class bonds, mortgage securities and loans on the company's

policies amply secured by reserves. Our investments have yielded a very satisfactory rate of interest. Expenses have been confined to a reasonable limit, consistent with due efforts for new business.

The results of the year indicate a most gratifying progress. Compared with the preceding year, the figures submitted by the directors for your approval show an advance of thirteen and a half per cent. in assets.

The assurance carried by the company now amount to \$16.047.806.23. upon which the company holds reserves to the full amount required by law, and in addition thereto a considerable surplus. The field officers and agents of the company are intelligent and loyal, and are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the com-

pany's interests. The members of the office staff have also proved faithful to the company's service. Your directors are pleased to be able to state that the business of the

company for the past two months of the current year has been better than in the corresponding months of last Year, and that the outlook for the future is very bright.

DAVID DEXTER, President and Managing Director.

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and Directors of the Federal Life Assurance Company: Gentlemen:-We have carefuly audited the books and records of your company for the year ending 31st December last, and have certified to their

The cash and journal vouchers have been closely examined and agree with the entries recorded.

The debentures, bonds, etc., in the possession of the company have been inspected, whilst those deposited with the government or banks have been verified by certificate, the total agreeing with the amount as shown in the The accompanying statements, viz., revenue and assets and liabilities,

show the result of the year's operations, and, also, the financial position of the company. Barrill Line Dinal Literal Line Respectfully submitted.

H. S. STEPHENS, CHARLES STIFF,

Hamilton, 1st March, 1905. Auditors. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1904.

RECEIPTS. Premium and annuity income 542,888 83 Interest, rents, and profit on sales of securities 86,329 51 DISBURSEMENTS

\$628,718 34

ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 1904. Debentures and bonds 685,383 82 Mortgages 704,168 83

Loans on policies, bonds, stocks, etc., 410,615 33 All other assets 348,605 39 - \$2,148,773 37 LIABILITIES.

Reserve fund \$1,887,724 81 Surplus on policyholders' account - \$2 148 778 87 Assets \$2,148,773 87

Policies were issued assuring.... \$ 3,010,499 50 motion of President David Dexter, seconded . by Vice-President Lieut.-Col The retiring directors were re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting of the

directors the following officers were re-elected: Mr. David Dexter, president and managing director; Lieut:-Col. Kerns and Rev. Dr. Potts, vicepresidents.

THOMAS ELLIS, Manager for New Brunswick, St. John.

incorporation of the First Church of ST. JOHN MAY NOT BE IN IT. Christ of St. John

Mr. Copp presented the petition of the Town Council of Sackville for an amendment of their act. Mr. Gogain presented the petition of

poration of the Buctouche and Rexton Railway Company. Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the report of the Hospital Hotel Dieu. Tra-

Robt. Irvine and others for the incor-

Mr. Allen introduced a bill relating to the construction and inspection of

buildings in Fredericton, and a bill to amend the Fredericton Water Supply tional expenditures would be neces- yet been decided. Each superintendent Auts. appointed under the new road act will Dr. Ruddick introduced a bill to amgive a bond before he receives instruc-

end the law relating to rates and taxes in St. John. (Continued on Page Seven.)

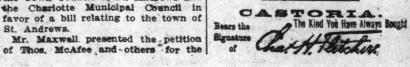
APOHAQUI. APOHAQUI, March 15 .- Miss Md-Crea of Queens Co. has been engaged

to teach the primary department. She took charge today. The Methodist choir and several other friends drove to the parsonage at Berwlok Tuesday evening to visit Rev. stage!

Mr. and Mrs. Bayley. The thermometer has registered over 20 degrees below zero every morning this week.

REDMOND IS WELL PERASED.

LONDON, March 17.-John Redmond speaking at an Irish banquet last night, said the political prospects of Ireland were never brighter and the Irish ques tion now dominated parliament,



Distance For New England League Teams to Travel is Too Greet.

BOSTON, March 16 .- None of the New England base ball officials could be seen today with reference to the reported attempt of St. John men to have a team from that city enter the New England league. President Tim Murnane and Secretary Jacob Morse are both in Georgia. The New England league officials shut off Maine cities several years ago on the ground that the Southern New England teams had to travel too long distances. The opinion here is that distance will be against St. John.

BEYOND THE OSLER LIMIT. (Hamilton Herald.) And to think that old man Oyama

has passed Dr. Osler's chloroform

Pond's Extract The Old Family Doctor ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.