eral or any other member of the cabinet is retained to conduct public matters he should be properly remunerated for his services,"—and he went on to say that the then Attorney General would be able to make a satisfactory explanation of why he should receive upwards of eleven thousand dollars in one year. Now in opposition the hon. gentleman criticises the very moderate amounts of the present Attorney General.

Independence.

Another charge of the member for Westmorland that white winged evangel of purity, justice and truth, was that members supporting this Government had violated the independence of the Parliament Act. This was not quite consistent with his attitude in 1904, defending large sums paid to members of this House in the following language: "they have also attacked some prominent members of this House on the Independence of Parliament, because a few paltry dollars were paid them for services rendered and because the hon. member from St. John was paid the sum of $1,500, a trifling sum for the invaluable services rendered, they have the audacity to ask the House to turn him out."

The Sleeper Job.

The other day the member for Westmorland had denied that he ever sold a sleeper to any railway. **IN MAKING THAT DENIAL HE WAS HIDING BEHIND A TECHNICALITY,** for if the lumber he sold the I. C. R. was not for sleepers the dimensions would seem to indicate something closely allied. Then he sold his legal ability to the Central Railway. And yet he presumes to criticise the sale of the small amount of lumber for which good value was given and inadvertently made. **HE WAS HIMSELF TEN TIMES MORE GUILTY.**

Members on this side of the House have an absolute and abiding faith in this Government, and its ability to properly administer the affairs of the province and they are backed up by the people. There are no dissensions but all are united in admiration for and have firm **BELIEF IN THE GENTLEMAN WHO IS PREMIER OF THIS PROVINCE,** and who fills the position equally well with any of his predecessors.

Mr. Murray then moved his amendment.

Mr. Copp Let Down Again.

Mr. Copp raised a point of order that the amendment was out of order inasmuch as it was chiefly a negation of the resolution and did not introduce new matter, but the Speaker ruled that the amendment was in order.

MR. PINDER

Shows How Farmers Have Benefited by Government's Agricultural Policy.

Mr. Pinder, who was greeted with applause, said he could not help but feel that the Hon. gentlemen opposite had gone a long way from the truth in the way they had stated matters. The House had to listen to a lot of windy speeches and empty talk so much that it reminded him of a story told some years ago by a member of a former Legislature who referring to a long speech of another member said that never in his life had he heard so much wind in so little air. They had been loud in their complaint that the present Government was not giving public works by tender. He did not think the Hon. gentlemen opposite should make such criticisms, for it had been one of the greatest faults of the old Government that they never called for tenders for any public works if they could possibly avoid it. Almost invariably they gave the work to some of their friends. He knew of lots of cases where the old Government had called for tenders **AND THEN AWARDED THE CONTRACT FOR FRIENDS AT SUMS CONSIDERABLY IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT OF THE LOWEST TENDER.** The present Government ever since it came into office had made a practice of awarding all public works by contract and if a friend of the Government got a contract it **WAS BECAUSE HIS TENDER WAS THE LOWEST.** Contracts had been awarded indiscriminately to opponents and friends of the Government.

Alterations Made.

The late Government would call for tenders and then when a friend put in they would alter so that he might make more money out of the job. One such friend got a **SPECIFICATION FOR A BRIDGE IN RESTIGOUCHE CO. ALTERED IN THIS MANNER SO THAT HE COULD GET SOMETHING EXTRA OUT OF IT.**

The job was worked with the full knowledge of the late Chief Commissioner.

Mr. Currie asked if the speaker could tell him what bridge he referred to.

Mr. Pinder said it was the Mill Cove bridge and if the Hon. member did not know it he (the speaker) did, and could tell him all about it if he wanted to know.

Mr. Currie—I don't know anything about that bridge.

Increases Justified.

Mr. Pinder—Well, I do, and the Hon. gentleman's colleagues were responsible for that action.

Continuing Mr. Pinder said a good deal had been said about travelling expenses of the members of the Government. It was only necessary to look over the Auditor General's report for the past years to see who had spent the most money in this manner. Hon. members opposite had opposed the small increase in salary of the Chief Commissioner and Surveyor General. He thought these increases were fully justified as both these gentlemen were giving most of their time to the services of the province and were entitled to fair renumeration. The old Government members used to take all manner of extras which were distributed about among travelling expenses, stationary accounts and suspense accounts. Members of the Government had to be paid for their services and it was best to pay them a fair salary and reasonable travelling expenses and cut out the extras.

The Highway Act.

With regard to the Highway Act he knew something about such matters from personal experience and he felt that when it was properly understood and got in working order it would **TURN OUT THE BEST ROAD LAW THE PROVINCE HAD EVER HAD.**

The Opposition had spent half a night in trying to carry amendments any one of which if it had got through would have spoiled the whole act. If the hon. gentlemen opposite would only spend a little of the energy they had displayed in criticizing the act in trying to make it work, not only would it be found to be an excellent law but they would be doing their constituents some service.

Reference had been made by the hon. member who moved the resolution that the Government was hounding the Liberal party. It was not any thing that the present Government had done that had damaged that party. It was their own record which had disgraced them more than anything else. Take the report of the special auditor who had gone over their books and disclosed the conditions and then let them ask themselves who were really to blame for their defeat at the last election. He could not understand how the Liberal party could say the Government was hounding them. It was impossible for the Government to do them any more damage than they had done themselves. It was said that the Government was dismissing Liberals out of office.

They could not help that. There were no others to turn out. All the office holders were Liberals and the only complaint he (the speaker) had to make was the the Government had not turned out half enough. In order that the business of the country should be satisfactorily carried out it was necessary that officials should be in sympathy with the Government and instead of making complaints, hon. gentlemen opposite ought to consider that the other party had been very well treated.

Agriculture.

The matter of agriculture was one in which he was greatly interested. It was **AN INDUSTRY THAT HAD BEEN SADLY NEGLECTHED BY THE OLD GOVERNMENT IN RECENT YEARS.**

At one time they had spent some money on it but gradually the amount spent on officials increased.

Consideration For Farmers.

FARMERS WERE MEN WHO DESERVED EVERY CONSIDERATION. Everybody made a dead set at them. If any one had an old wagon to sell they pushed in on the farmer. Fertilizers three parts sand were sold to him and he must not complain. The same with machinery. Any old thing would do.

Good Fertilizers.

He hoped to see the Government take some steps to provide farmers with fertilizers at a much less price and of better quality than was to be secured at the present time and also help them in improving their stick and in many other ways.

The Thoroughbreds.

He thought the Government was to be commended for their purchase of thoroughbred horses. Such an importation could not be otherwise than of great use to farmers. They were a splendid lot of horses and mares and were procured by the farmers at less than half their value. He himself had purchased a mare for $250, and she had dropped a foal for which he had already been offered $125.

Mr. Copp—"Better sell it."

Mr. Pinder—"Sell it; I would not take $250 for it to-day."

Continuing, Mr. Pinder said he understood the government intended to import a number of pure bred heavy draught mares which was a very desirable thing to do in the interest of farmers. The more pure bred stock they could get hold of the better it would be for the country.

The Matter of Seeds.

Something should be done to get some better seeds. Farmers were sowing year after year seeds of their own growing and not only the land but the crops as well would be improved by a change of seed.

It was one of the most important subjects the department could deal with.

Mr. Copp—"What about the government's broken pledges?"

Mr. Pinder—"If the hon. getleman will just take the official report for the past fifteen years or so and read up the speeches of his own party during that time he will get all the broken pledges he wants."

Continuing, Mr. Pinder said the hon. member had better read up the Northumberland deal.

It was a very expensive one. One of the gentlemen concerned cost the government about $10,000, and the other, well, he could not really say what he did cost.

It was no wonder that the people of the province said turn them out when the last election came on, and if he could read the public sentiment at all correctly he thought it would be some years before they came in again.

MR. BURCHILL

Resolution Moved by Mr. Copp Not Necessary, He Says.

Mr. Burchill said he might not have taken part in the discussion at the present time had not the so-called Northumberland deal been referred to by the gentleman who had just taken his seat. He took that as a personal reference. He thought that was an occurrence that might well be forgotten, and he did not see what good could be accomplished by raising that question now. As it had been mentioned he would state that the circumstances were that the members elected to represent Northumberland Co. were in favor of a certain policy to be followed by the Crown Land Department, and they were able to force their views upon the Department and their demands were conceded and he considered that that policy had operated in the interests of the whole province, and as the same gentlemen were re-elected four or five times that was, he thought conclusive evidence that people were favorable to those most nearly interested in the transaction. With regard to himself and his position he noticed one of the papers had said that he had gone home and the people were no wiser than before as to which side he was on. He had clearly stated early in the session that he was here as a representative of Northumberland county, and was elected by all parties and he did not propose to give the Government factious opposition.

He was opposed to the introduction of Federal politics into the local field. **HE CAME TO THE HOUSE TO GIVE THE GOVERNMENT INDEPENDENT SUPPORT, AND HE HAD SEEN OR HEARD NOTHING TO CAUSE HIM TO CHANGE HIS MIND. HE THOUGHT THE MOTION MADE BY THE MEMBER FOR WESTMORLAND WAS PREMATURE.**

The Government had been in power only for one year and it was not possible that they could in that short time carry out in full all promises made to the people. He was disposed to give the Government a fair trial and an opportunity to carry out their promises made before election and if they did not carry out their pledges then he would condemn them. He was a Liberal and represented the Liberal party and he warned the Government that if they began to retaliate upon Liberals that he would act with the party in self-defence. Certain actions taken by the Government within the past few days had inclined him to believe that the Government was disposed to discriminate against Liberals. He believed it would have been more manly on the part of the Government to have come out in the open and make charges against the Factory Inspector, and dismiss him rather than legislate him out of office for the purpose, he believed, of making a place for some friend of the Goverment He had heard that charges were made against the Factory Inspector by some of the labor unions of St. John, but he would like to know what labor unions had to say in the appointment of the provincial officer. Taking the motion of the member for Westmorland as a whole he felt that in the interests of Northumberland and of the province he must support the amendment.

MURRAY'S AMENDMENT TO COPP'S RESOLUTION IS CARRIED BY VOTE 29 TO 12

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 28.—If the Opposition had the doing of it all over again it is safe to say that Mr. Copp's resolution of want of confidence would never have been introduced in the Legislature.

Instead of finding the Government party on the defensive the ministerialists have proven to be very much on the offensive. Their fighting strength has grown steadily throughout the session. They have shown concentrated strength and unity of purpose and the debate on this want of confidence motion has only made all the more evident the increasing strength of Premier Hazen's leadership and administration. Some of the most brilliant speeches of the session were those heard today from the Government benches in support of the amendment, which was moved by Mr. Murray of Kings, at the conclusion of a most eloquent and timely speech.

Compared with the heated speech of Mr. Copp, in moving the motion of want of confidence, the moderation of Mr. Murray's speech made it all the more effective.

Not Based on Facts.

That Mr. Copp's arraignment of the Government was not founded on facts was one of the points emphasized by Mr. Murray. In an endeavor to bring back into the fold of their supporters the many honest Liberals who on March 3rd, 1908, showed their resentment of an administration which they then hurled from power, the Opposition speakers, he said, had spent much time in claiming that Liberals have been dismissed from office simply because they were Liberals. But Mr. Murray showed that under the present administration the tenure of office of officials depends upon their worthiness to fill their official position and Conservatives have been treated the same as Liberals.

The Highway Act.

"The Highway Act," said Mr. Murray, "is the complete carrying out of the Government pledges. "I am prepared," he said, to stand or fall on the road act as passed at this session of the Legislature."

He went on to say that the people want good roads, they need good roads and deserve good roads, and this movement will give them good roads. Mr. Murray showed that the great improvement in the general purpose horse stock of the province which would result from the recent successful importation of thoroughbred horses and mares.

"There were only three stallions," interjected Mr. Tweeddale.

"Well, there were no wethers," retorted Chief Commissioner Morrissy, and the Assembly chamber rang with a combination of applause and laughter from the Government benches.

Referring to Mr. Copp, Mr. Murray said: "That white winged evangel of purity, justice and truth," had had the temerity to charge members supporting the present Government with violating the independence of Parliament act.

Mr. Murray quoted from Mr. Copp's own admissions to show that he had been in receipt of moneys from the treasury of the province when the late administration had been in power. From official records at Ottawa, as shown in the Auditor General's report of 1908, Mr. Murray quoted to show that Mr. Copp had sold lumber and his legal services to the federal department of railways during the past year.

His bill for lumber had been for 4,511 feet of 8x11 and 5x6 spruce lumber $90.22 at $20 per thousand.

His bill for legal services had been re Sackville water supply for the I. C. R. and amounted to $274 but had been considered excessive and was cut down $25 and paid at $249.

Mr. Pinder was heard with that marked attention that is always shown when he addresses the House. He was in grand fighting trim and was followed by Mr. Burchill who stated why he would vote for the amendment.

Dr. Landry's Able Speech.

One of the best fighting speeches of the session was that delivered by Hon. Dr. Landry and not in recent years at least, have friends of the Acadians had a representative in the House as capable in a debate as the Commissioner of Agriculture.

He was followed by Dr. Sormany who is still very much exercised over the matter of patronage in Gloucester He made some unfounded statements about overtures having been made to the Gloucester county members by a member of the Government that Chief Commissioner Morrissy positively denied just as quickly as he could hustle from the smoking room to his seat.

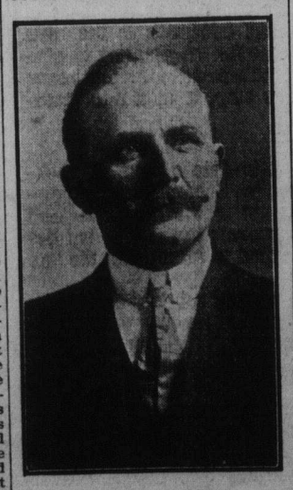
Amendment Carried 29 to 12.

Mr. Sproul, of Kings, followed and the vote on the amendment was then taken. It was carried by a vote of 29 to 12. Four members of the House were absent and did not vote. They were Mr. McInerney, Mr. Hartt, supporters of the Government and Mr. McKeown and Mr. Labillois, of the Opposition.

HON. DR. LANDRY

Flays Opposition Talkers for Their Gross Inconsistency.

Hon. Dr. Landry, on the house resuming after recess, said he had not taken much part in the debates in the house, because as a new member he desired to get acquainted with his position in the house and to acquaint himself with the kind of warfare carried on and the political game played here. He would not have spoken at the present time had not the department over which he presided received some considerable attention from the gentleman who moved the resolution which expressed a want of confidence in the government of which he was a member. The hon. member who moved this resolution holds the championship of the house for talking the longest and saying the least. He understood it was the intention of the opposition to bring forward this resolution early in the session with the hope of stampeding the members on this side of the house and upsetting the government. The men who sit at the back of the honored Premier would not **BE MOVED BY THE "HONK" OF THE MEMBER FOR WESTMORLAND.** One of the gentlemen opposite had referred to the supporters of the government as sheep. If so, at least they were white sheep and their fleece was **NOT SOILED BY THE CENTRAL RAILWAY GRAFT OVERDRAFTS AND SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS.**



HON. DR. LANDRY.

He agreed with the member for Northumberland that federal politics had no place in the local house. So far as dismissal from office was concerned, not a single one was made because the office holder was a liberal, and while the hon. gentlemen opposite made a good deal of talk about this **THEY COULD NOT POINT TO A SINGLE CASE.** The very last appointment in Kent county made by this government **WAS A LIBERAL AND A SUPPORTER OF THE HAZEN GOVERNMENT.** In the Parish of Wellington, Kent county, of four road superintendents **TWO WERE GOOD LIBERALS,** and were left in their positions because they were good men.

They Hate the Past.

Whenever the record of the past was touched upon these gentlemen cried stop. **THEY WERE HAUNTED DAY AND NIGHT BY THE SPECTRE OF THEIR MISDEEDS.** They said, "let the dead past bury its dead," but the present administration will be judged upon its performances as compared with the records of the old adminstration and it was **WELL TO KEEP THAT RECORD BEFORE THE PEOPLE.** In fact it could not be given because its misdeeds and its unpaid bills were coming to light every day and when their full record was placed before the people, he did not believe they would regain the confidence of the electors for the next quarter of a century.

Reckless Expenditure.

The Chief Commissioner **PAID OUT MONEY RIGHT AND LEFT WITHOUT VOUCHERS TO SHOW FOR EXPENDITURES** and he sent one man a **CHEQUE FOR A THOUSAND DOLLARS WHEN THE PROVINCE DID NOT OWE HIM A CENT.** The ex-Premier had pretended to take the people into his confidence and had claimed to have had an audit made of the accounts of the province in five days and then he gave out to the people of the country what purported to be a correct financial statement. But there was no mention in that statement **OF OVERDRAFTS AND SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS** and therefore he did not wish to have the record of the past kept before the people.

Made a Mess of it.

The ex-Surveyor General was accused in public by his leader of not having an honest collection of stumpage made and he certainly did not wish to have those matters referred to. He had appointed game wardens for Victoria county on the 17th February and then tried to hoodwink the present Surveyor General into believing that the appointments were made earlier but he made a mess of it and it **WAS NOT ONLY SHAMEFUL TO HIMSELF AND TO HIS PARTY BUT TO THE WHOLE PROVINCE AS COMING FROM A FORMER MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE.** Gentlemen opposite had made a great ado about criminal prosecutions although it had been shown that on every occasion where outside counsel was employed both the Attorney General and the Solicitor General were employed upon public business. During the seven months of the last fiscal year under the present administration five hundred and fourteen dollars was paid to outside counsel for criminal prosecutions as **COMPARED WITH TWO THOUSAND AND FIVE DOLLARS** for the same purpose in five months under the old Government.

A Great Pow-Wow.

A great pow-wow was made over a small increase in salaries to the two members of the Government. He believed that any man who did his work well was entitled to a fair salary. If the Opposition critics would show that the Surveyor General and Chief Commissioner did not earn twenty-one hundred dollars a year, then their salaries would be fair subjects for criticism. Members of the old Government made up their salaries from coach hire. The record of the past few years for coach hire for members of the Executive was as follows: 1899, $1142; 1900, $849; 1901, $831; 1902, $907; 1903 $1163; 1904, $1074; 1905,$1020; 1906, $999; 1907, $1311 and for five months of 1908, $521; and for seven months of 1908 coaching for members of the present Government was less than $100. Members of the Government of today did not intend to make their salaries out of travelling expenses and coach hire, but they placed before the people **PRECISELY WHAT THE SALARIES PAID WERE.** A great noise was made on the opposite side about alleged increase in the cost of the executive Government. The cost of the executive Government under the old administration was put down at about $34,000 but hidden away through reports of the various Departments and on many pages of the Auditor General's report were **CONTINGENCIES FOR THE EXECUTIVE OF ABOUT $7,000 MORE.**

A Saving.

The present government asked for $38,000 for the executive government, which was three thousand five hundred dollars less than their predecessors took when their contingencies were counted in. Under the present government **MORE THAN ENOUGH WAS SAVED ON THE ITEM OF COACH HIRE** to pay the small increase in salaries to the Surveyor General and Chief Commissioner. In 1903 Mr. Hartt had brought before this Legislature the matter of the cost of school books and had told the house that the prices were too high. The government said it was impossible to reduce the price. The following year Mr. Hartt brought it up again **AND STILL THE GOVERNMENT REFUSED TO MAKE ANY ATTEMPT TO GIVE THE PEOPLE CHEAPER** school books and said it could not be done.

Now, when the present government had made a reduction of 40 per cent, they were condemned by the opposition speakers because they did not make them free. They were bound to condemn the government, anyway. Opposition speakers claimed that favoritism was shown in appointing school book venders, but he could point out to them many strong Liberals who were made vendors. It was the **POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT TO PLACE THE SCHOOL BOOKS SO THAT THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE MIGHT BEST BE SERVED, AND IT WOULD CONTINUE THAT POLICY IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER THEY WERE LIBERAL OR CONSERVATIVE.**

How They Failed.

Opposition critics had sifted the whole list of school book vendors, and had found one vendor in York county who it was said had liquor on his premises and that was sufficient to call down the maladictions of those gentlemen. The government was condemned for not making a greater reduction, and when it was shown conclusively that a greater reduction could not be made because of rake-off permitted Floods under the arrangement made by the old Government these men turned around and claimed that school books ought to be made free and the hon. member for Gloucester wanted the Government to furnish boots and shoes for the children free also.

Facts Lacking.

He would refer briefly to the attacks made upon his department. In the first place they were not warranted by facts. They began with criticisms of the thoroughbred importation prompted no doubt because the province had made a good business venture while improving the stock of the country in strong contradistinction to the large losses made on importations by the previous administration. As high as fifty per cent of the value of some of these importations had been actually lost. The member for Westmorland had also misquoted him in reference to his explanation in regard to hereditary transmission of blemishes of thoroughbred horses. It was well known that the quality and texture and confirmation of the bone of a thoroughbred was such that a blemish is caused by accident and that was about the only way a blemish ever came on a thoroughbred; that was not likely to be transmitted. While with soft spongy boned horses, ringbones and other blemishes were to a large degree hereditary. Notwithstanding all this criticism however, he hoped to be able to have five more thoroughbred stallions of the highest type placed in this province this year with very little expense to the treasury. He was not doing as his predecessor had apparently done, sleeping on the record of his achievement but was endeavoring to make his department useful to the farmers of the province and he hoped before the season was over to also have at least fifty pure bred heavy draught mares brought into the province and he did not expect the expense to exceed one thousand dollars for the lot.

Fertilizers.

He had also been studying the question of cheaper commercial fertilizers. Not that he believed in buying much fertilizer for he thought it was better to raise stock, feed the rough materials at home and in that way keep up the fertility of the land. He wanted to see farmers keep more stock an industry which like the dairy **INDUSTRY HAD BEEN DISCOURAGED BY THE MISMANAGEMENT OF HIS PREDECESSORS.** He recognized, however, that under the present conditions large quantities of commercial fertilizers were necessary to many farmers and the aim of his department would be to try and secure from the countries of its origin the ingredients for fertilizers at the cheapest possible cost and to distribute these as economically as possible and thus give the farmers the greatest possible value for the least expense.

The Dairy Industry.

It was also the aim of his department to do something for the dairy industry and he found this question the hardest matter his department had to tackle. Through mismanagement of this industry by the department and otherwise farmers had been discouraged with the dairy business. Not only were they discouraged but disgusted. With the result as mentioned by the member for Kings out of one hundred and sixty-two factories and skimming stations, bonused only fifty one were in operation last year. Although the subject was a hard one he hoped to tackle it in such a way that a new era would open for business. In reference to colonization he wished to say that his views were emphatically as expressed by the commission that in the colonization of our Crown lands, the people of our own province should have the preference and encouragement. Only lots having at least fifty per cent. good agricultural land should be granted and as soon as the application was accepted all lumber thereon should be reserved for intending settlers, they to be allowed to cut for sale only within a specified quantity each year and upon that should pay ordinary stumpage until all conditions of the settlement were complied with. He might say that the great colonizers of the North Shore were fully in accord and had to some extent suggested this recommendation. He wanted to see our own people kept in the province and **NOT DRIVEN OUT AS THEY WERE CONTINUALLY BY THE PREVIOUS GOVERNMENT.** What became of Dunfield settlement in the county of Kent he would ask the late Surveyor General. Not a man left in it under the beneficent Government to which that hon. gentleman belonged. He had been twitted because he was a medical doctor and therefore could not be a fit person for Commissioner of Agriculture. Could a man not have two professions? Was not the leader of the opposition a lumberman as well as a lawyer? He did not make pretensions to be very much of a farmer. He had been farming for some seven or eight years and he was not ashamed to have people visit his farm and see his cows, the allusion to which by the leader of the Opposition the other day he did not quite understand.

He wished to be judged by the work he would do in his department and if he was found wanting there he was quite willing to be criticized. The Government, he said, was condemned because it had not made the world in seven months.

Proved To Be Honest.

The movement **HAD HOWEVER, PROVED ITSELF TO BE AN HONEST GOVERNMENT.**

Mr. Sormany and Mr. Sproul followed Dr. Landry.

The amendment was here put and carried by a vote of 29 to 12.

Mr. Robinson then read his motion of want of confidence and spoke at some length, and was followed by Provincial Secretary Flemming.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS WILL CALL FOR NEW TENDERS FOR COAL; OTHERS AWARDED

The Board of Works held its last meeting of the year yesterday afternoon. The business transacted was in the nature of finishing the year's work. Tenders for supplies were awarded and miscellaneous business transacted. It was decided to call again for tenders for coal.

Tenders Opened.

Tenders for street supplies were as follows:

Carritte - Patterson Manufacturing Company, Trinidad—Asphalt, $5 per barrel; coal tar, $3.60 per barrel.

Robert Reford Company—Trinidad asphalt, $4.65 per barrel; gas house tar, $3.80 per barrel.

A. M. Rowan & Co.—Trinidad asphalt, $24 per ton; gas house tar, $3.50 per barrel.

The tender of A. M. Rowan & Co. was accepted.

Tenders for Wood.

Tenders for wood and wooden paving blocks were as follows:

H. W. Woods — Eight thousand square yards of wooden paving blocks, 53 cents per square yard; hard wood, $5.95 per cord.

James J. Whelley — Hard wood, $7.20 per cord.

Francis Kerr—Hard wood, $8.50 per cord, $1 per cord extra for cartage to West Side.

F. E. Sayre—Two thousand square yards wooden paving blocks, 55 cents per square yard.

Randolph & Baker — Six thousand square yards wooden paving blocks, 60 cents per square yard.

The contract for hard wood was awarded to H. W. Woods, providing he supplied a six foot cord. That for paving blocks, 2,000 yards to F. E. Sayre, and 2,000 yards to H. W. Woods.

Tenders for Coal.

Francis Kerr was the only person tendering for coal. Springhill run-of-mine coal was that decided upon. Mr. Kerr's price was $4.25 per ton. The other prices were obtained by 'phone, and were as follows:

R. P. & W. F. Starr—Reserve run-of-mine, $3.65 per ton.

J. S. Gibbon—Springhill run-of-mine, $3.98 per ton.

George Dick—Springhill run-of-mine, $4.45.

To Call for New Tenders.

It was decided to call for new tenders.

There was some complaint concerning the method of calling for tenders. It was urged that written notice should be sent the various prospective tenderers.

Tenders for Sand.

The tender of Wm. J. Knox was not in correct form and was thrown out. The other tenders were as follows:

H. E. Creighton, $1.20 per load of ten barrels.

John Knox, $1.10 per double load.

The lowest tender was accepted.

Cribs to Lie at No. Six.

Permission was granted D. C. Clark to let his cribs lie at No. 6 berth during the building of New South Rodney wharf.

Harbor Master Fleming made a protest and it was decided to make arrangements to have Mr. Clark pay for cleaning the bottom of the berth when he should be through with it.

A petition complaining of the condition of Harris street was considered.

The petition was referred to a subcommittee to report back.

Reed's Point Berths.

The Magdalene Island Steamship Company applied for the berth at Reed's Point formerly used by the steamer Senlac, offering an annual rental of $700.

On Ald. Baxter's motion it was decided to let this company have the berth at the same rental paid by the Senlac.

A petition asking for the renewal of the fence about the triangular plot at the foot of Carden street was received.

It was decided to have a fence built about the plot.

After Street Railway Co.

Ald. Baskin wanted to know if the Street Railway Company had been notified to operate its line on Ludlow street, between King street, West End, and Winslow street. He moved that the Recorder be asked to ascertain if the company intended to operate the line. Carried.

Engineer Scammell reported concerning the soundings taken at Sand Point. The report was referred to the Harbor Master to report back.

Ald. Sproul complained that Hanover street was in a deplorable condition. Superintendent Winchester said he would look into the matter and make repairs.

Stone Crushing.

Mr. Hollis was heard with regard to stone crushing. He asked for the position of foreman, claiming he could save one-third of the cost.

The application was referred to the Director.

Concrete Pavement.

His Worship the Mayor informed the board that property owners in his immediate neighborhood desired to lay a concrete sidewalk on that street and pay half the cost. The latter was estimated at $180.

The matter was referred to the chairman, the director and Ald. Elkin to report.

THE ALLEGED NEGOTIATIONS WITH NEWF'LD

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 28—In the Senate Senator Lougheed called attention to the press reports that Sir Frederick Borden had been conducting negotiations looking to the entry of Newfoundland to the Canadian confederation, and asked how far negotiations had proceeded, and if Sir Frederick had been authorized by the Canadian Government to carry on such negotations In an interview, Sir Frederick had practically admitted that he had interested himself in this matter.

Sir Richard Cartwright said the reports had been invented as there had been no such negotiations.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell gave notice of a motion for the production of correspondence between Sir Frederick and Mr. Crowe or others relative to the admission of Newfoundland to Canada.

Sir Richard Cartwright said there had been no official correspondence.

THE VALLEY RAILWAY BILL IS AGREED TO

Fredericton, April 28.—In the Legislature today the Judicature Act was considered in committee.

Hon. Mr. Hazen explained the bill was to come in force upon proclamation and the residence of judges was left an open question as heretofore. The bill passed..

Mr. McKeown withdrew the Lancaster Parish Bill, Mr. Hazen withdrew the bill respecting intestate estates, as the Law Committee thought it better to have it considered more fully before being passed.

Hon. Mr. Maxwell withdrew the St. John Police force bill.

The Letang Bill.

The bill relating to the Canadian Terminal Railway Company, giving power to build a railway from Letang to the St. John River at or near Fredericton and to St. Stephen with such branches as it may deem necessary, was considered. The appropriation rights to be the same as those conferred by the Dominion Railway Act and not applying to the shores of the Letang harbor or Calliffs Island.

Valley Railway.

The bill to incorporate the St. John Valley Railway Company was taken up. Mr. Slipp moved the bill in committee and explained its great value to the large districts it would serve, and the urgent necessity for its early construction. The bill provides that the construction must begin within two years and be completed within four, the route to be from St. John or to a point on the C. P. R. at or west of Westfield thence following the valley of the St. John river to Fredericton, to Woodstock, to Lakeville, Centreville and Andover, thence to a point on the Transcontinental railway following as near as practicable the side of the river on which the C. P. R. does not now run. The transfer of the charter to be made only on approval of Lieutenant Governor in council. The bills were agreed to and reported.

Hon. Mr. Hazen moved that the fee of the Tobique Pulp and Paper Co's bill which was not recommended to the House be refunded.

Hon. Mr. McLeod introduced a bill to enable the Municipality of Madawaska to issue debentures to replace the court house burned a few days ago. On the ground of urgency it was read a second time.

Lonely America.

(Ohio Signal.)

"America will be lonesome when President Roosevelt is gone," says a Clevelander. There was a man who carved upon the tomb of his contentious wife: "I'm lonely now—but powerful peaceful."

Both.

"Since Longlocks inherited a fortune he is a paradox."

"What's the answer?"

"He is both the richest and poorest musician on the stage." — Musical World.

Good Reasons.

Two reasons why you should buy at C. B. PIdgeon's North End Store, the goods are the best, and the prices lower. Do you know of a better inducement?

DISPOSITION BRINGS

Among the members o Methodist churches who h lots in the new camp gro river, something of a con being waged as to the dis the lots.

This has arisen over the l is about to be made to Mr. ilton of ten of the building Hamilton has about clos lease of the land, and alrea vertisements out of his in build houses on the camp g to let the houses to thos sire accommodation on the

Certain prominent memb Methodist Conference cleric oppose the lease of ten l one man on the ground th savors too much of specu will deprive the grounds o of private ownership whic tended to be imbued with. Th men claim an agreement that no more than two lo should be sold to any one

There are others, just as who think that any method tend toward occupancy of t will be a move in the direc is intended in the plans of holders and of conference.

To Complete Lea

Rev. James Crisp, who i

FINANCIAL SUPPORT PROM

Windsor, N. S., April meeting of the Alumni Ass Kings College the followin ected to fill the vacancies o of governors: Dr. Thos. Tr Halifax, who has been pre 28 years, was re-elected, kett, St. John, C. E. Gregor Antigonish, Reginald V. Ha fax. The latter was chosen vacancy made by the death James Morrow, of Halifax port of the Executive Comm ed the affairs of the societ a most flourish condition. tion of a new house for th and of a building devoted lecturing purposes was st commended. A resolution financial support to any ne the governors might wish to passed. The business trans mainly routine though th very lively discussion in re admittance of students of years of age to membersh alumni. It was however, do so. At a meeting of the this afternoon the Executiv tee for this year was con follows: C. S. Wilcox, Rev. tell, of Windsor, C. E. G Antigonish, Judge Forbes, ner, W. L. Payzant, R. J. W fax, Dr. M. A. B. Smith, F. J. G. Knowlton, A. C. Fe St. John. The reports were couraging, the number of in attendance being the larg history of the college. H. the agent, gave a most report. The people were e rallying to the support of ancially and otherwise.

ONE WILL GO THE OTHER WILL REM

Special to The Standard.

Belleville, Ont., April 2 out that the six English fan were to be deported from did not go after disposing effects, were let remain be British Government had to the Canadian Governm there had been too many de from Canada without caus pears now that one of the s will be deported and the othe remain.

JUDGMENT RESERVED KINRADE

Special to The Standard.

Toronto, Ont., April 28.—A ing of two and a half hours, ing and afternoon, judgmen served by the divisional co application to quash the w sued by Coroner Anderson rest of Miss Florence Kinra fusing to obey the subpoena the inquest at Hamilton. M Lynch Staunton afterwards the judgment might not be this week, as it had been a have some more of the evi mitted to the court.

GEHRING WO FROM CONN AT CLEVEL

Cleveland, Ohio, April 2 Gehring, of Cleveland, Charles Conkle, of Hamilt in a wrestling match for th weight championship of the the Grays Armory here ton ring won in straight falls. T was for the title, a purse of a side bet of $200.