# POOR DOCUMENT

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 25, 1903.

# LOCAL BUDGET SHOWS THERE WILL BE A NEAT SURPLUS FOR CURRENT YEAR

Premier Tweedie's Speech on Finances of New Brunswick -- Surplus of More Than \$13,000--All Industries in Flourishing Condition, Capital Pouring Into the Province, and a Sglendid Future is Before Us.

Fredericton, N. B., April 21-At to has been increased should not have nights session of the legislature, Hon. ooked after. Mr. Tweedie laid before the house I challenge

the estimates of receipts and expenditure for the year, ending the 31st of October

\$491.360. stern extension claim, out-rritorial revenue. es, provincial secretary's office.. ivate and local bills...... axes, incorporated companies... uccession duties. 7,000. Access pr ancous receipts....... ence money paid to domin-overnment and transferred to 2.000.0 1,000.00 from dominion government 12,002.14 at credit of current revenue nt, 31st Oct., 1902..... 6,785.9 .\$816,184.3 .\$ 13,257.8 Estimated Expenditure, 1903. stration of justice .... \$,16,000.0 33,925.0 2,400.0 1,500.0 14,000.0 ys' Industrial Home. Deaf and Dumb Institution, Fred-4.500. 2,000.0 200.0 1,500.0 7,000.0 1,800.0 ish fair, Ca thello bonded debt, etc., not ble to special funds.... 140.000.0

by the results Another Industry I challenge the opposition to name ervice which they will say was improp ervice which they will say was improper-y expended or an expenditure which hey opposed in the house. I think I may airly congratulate this province, which it hares with the rest of Canada, in its reat and continued prosperity. Of course to period of depression must come in the ourse of time, some indeed think it is lue now. But I believe shat with the res-ourses the hare we will have once this purces we have we will pass over this period when it does come better than all nost any other part of the world.

which has been developed by the ploicy of the government. The railway from Chip-man to the mine, although somewhat de-This province has progressed marve ously in agriculture in recent years, and ow that industry stands on a very satis ayed from unforseen causes, is now co actory footing. A few years ago, all the pleted and will be running in a few week actory footing. A few years ago, all the heese used by our people was purchased utside the province. Last year we manu-actured enough for our own use and exported 1,210,000 pounds, hav-ng manufactured a grand total if 1,911,000 pounds, In butter, we nanufactured last year, in cream-ries, 751,000 pounds or a total value of heese and buttler of \$341.715. The city of St. John will get the benefit of this improved means of transportation. Not long ago a man from the south visited the Queens county coal fields and pro-posed to use a machine for the purpose of mining the coal. He said that he could place Grand Lake coal in St. John of a quality never seen before. This coal had

neese and buttler of \$341,715. This magnificent result was mainly lost in character because it was not prop-erly screened, but now coal will be sent the grand educational work carried or market of the very best quality and in the department of agriculture throu three dairy superintendents, supp arge quantities. Kent County Has Coal, Too. tented by generous assistance in the rection and equipment of cheese and but-er factories. But say our friends of the position "a great deal of this money is pent in salaries." That is true, but this functional work is receivery and these But Queens county is not the only county that is developing its coal areas

der the policy of the government. ing is going on also in the county of Kent, pent in salaries. That is true, but this lucational work is necessary and these uen are educators. The superintendents, lessre. Mitchell, Tilley and Daigle, are onstantly engaged in pushing this work, hey not only instruct in the crearmery and an output of 300 or 400 tons a week will shortly be realized in this mine. In every direction we see the marks of

The province is waking up out of its sleep. The people are no longer running in the same old ruts. They are beginning to realize that the province has other sources of wealth than agriculture and number and that they should see to it that our heritage should be developed.

TIME OF ADVANCEMENT

Tweedie in his budget speech.)

Bonded Indebtedness.

think we made a most favorable loan and that the price obtained for the honds was the best possible. Now, which of these bonds will the opposition say should not have been issued? I challenge them to name any that they can object to. We all know that this province has been visited by the smallpox and that the muni-sipalities have been put to great expense n fighting it. Would the opposition have left the whole burthen on them? We thought it right that the province should pay one-half and this has been done. We pose in the future that the boards of health shall deal directly with municipali-ties. Will it be contended that the policy of the government in this matter has been wrong or that the municipalities should have received no assistance from us? the course of time; to change the entire industrial position of that portion of this province. So here there is another fea-

# Necessity of Permanent Bridges.

As for the permanent bridges the necess sity for them is admitted. They have been built under former acts of the legislatury ture of our policy that has been justified and the country approves of them. There is also an issue of bonds to the extent of \$32,500 to the New Branswick Coal and

Another mining industry is the alum-inum company which is now seeking in-corporation. It is promoted by local as well as foreign capitalists, one local capi-talist has interested \$40,000 in it. This Railway Company, this was to assist in building that line of railway and the act authorizing the item met with the appro al of the leader of the opposition. company proposes to manufacture alum-inum in Queens county. The capital of the company is \$5,000,000, and it is evi-dent that they mean business and are eady to make large expenditures. Then there is the coal of Queens county,

al of the leader of the opposition. Then there is an issue of bonds on ac-count of wharves an grain elevator at St. John, \$2,500. I was glad to see in the paper today that St. John is likely soon to have more wharves and to become a great city. If the government could af-ford it I would gladly give further aid to wharf bulding in St. John. Not long ago we were asked to give a steamship subsidy to a steamer plying from St. John to the southern ports of Nova Scotia. We have promised to do so and Scotia. We have promised to do so and we will stand by that promise. No one can object to an expenditure which is in-tended to build up the chief commercial city of the province

# Lunatic Asylum Matters.

There is a balance debit of the lunation asylum account, \$13,087, showing a decrease of this liability as compared with last year. The lunatic asylum is every year costing the province more owing to the great increase in the number of patients. One paper complained that the per centage of cures is not so great as it was when the asylum was established, but this is one result of the increased number of patients. In 1865 the asylum cost the province \$21,118, in 1880, \$29,675, in 1890 \$46,922, and 1902, \$68,299. The expendi ture now can never be less than \$65,000 a year. The asylum is an institution

which has given the government a great deal of concern and which has cost a great deal of money. I should be glad if me bers of the opposition would visit it oc-casionally and see for themselves how it is managed. I believe that it will com-pare favorably with any similar institu-tion, but we should we of the other side of the house that would the other side of

OUR VALUABLE LANDS. ar Tweedie in his budget speed

# corporate the New Brunswick Gas and Power Company, and a bill to declare a road in the parish of Dumfries closed. Hon. Mr. Farris introduced bills to in corporate the McDonald Corner Public New Jones and the set for Hall Company, and to amend an act for the encouragement of agriculture. He ex-plained that the latter bill was for the urpose of extending the time for bonu

ng roller mills for another five years. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that Profes Robertson, of Ottawa, was in the city, having come for the purpose of addre ing the legislature on the subjects of agricultural education and consolidated schools. He read a letter which he had received from Professor Robertson on these subjects and moved that the speaker eave the chair at 4 o'clock, so that Prof. Robertson might be heard.

The speaker left the chair and the members of the legislature were address ed by Professor Robertson on the topics named and other matters connected education.

Evening Session.

# The house resumed at 8 o'clock. A bill relating to the city of Mor was considered in committee and agreed to. Hon. Mr. Sweeney explained that this bill had been carefully dealt with by the what it was in 1865.

How Expenditures Increase.

agreed to.

natic asylum.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie Resumes Budget.

cial J

committee on municipalities and amen ed. It gave the city council power to rai During the same period there has been large increase in the expenditure of pub money for making and repairing streets for the support of the poor, administra-tion of justice, fire protection, water sup a large increase in the expenditure of pub-lic works. In 1865 the expenditure on public works amounted to \$125,666. In 1880 the expenditure was \$186,521. In 1902 it was \$194,350, and in addition to this there was an additional expenditure of last year on public works, \$444,450. "Honorable members can see from these figures that if the bonded indebtedness of the country has been increased it was ply and other services. Mr. Twedie then began his budget

Fredericton, N. B., April 22 .- The nou met at 3 o'clock. On motion of Hon. Mr. Sweeney rule No. 84 was suspended to admit of the introduction of a bill re-lating to the Montcton Hospital. Mr. Copp submitted the 12th report of

figures that if the bonded indebtedness of the country has been increased it was because the needs of the country have in creased. The people demand better road-than they were content with formerly and while we may think that the old time-were the best we have to recognize the demands of the new. I have no hesita-tion in saying that the public services in connection with our roads and bridges are better attended to now than they ever were before. the committee on standing rules. Mr. King submitted the report of the Corporations' committee reco

The Attorney General's Duties.

"The first item in the expenditure of the

past year is for the administration of just tice, \$18,937. The details of this expendi-

ture will be found in the public accounts

"The attorney-general has many duties

several bills. Mr. King introduced a bill relating to the Hamilton estate; Hon. Mr. Sweeney

even a grant of \$5,000 for an exhibition on is sought for the purpose of pre serving historical gronds around the early English and French forts and for the col-lection of historical literature. The bill

Mr. Morrison-"Try us." Hon. Mr. Tweedie-"Well, I have drawn ou out. There was a difference of opinion as to the utility of exhibitions, but there is no doubt that in some cases they The committee also agreed to the bi The committee also agreed to the bill to incorporate the trustees of the Presby-terian church at St. George in connec-tion with the Presbyterian church of Can-ada, in the county of Charlotte, commit-ted by Mr. Clarke, and the bill to incor-porate the trustees of the Middle Sack-ville Baptist church of Sackville (N. B.), committed by Mr. Copp. Mr. Hazen gave notice of enquiry re-garding the coal used in the provincial buildings at Fredericton and the provin-cial lunatic asvum. have been highly useful and successful and there seems to be no better way promoting the interests of agriculture.

Expenses of Agent General in London

"There is an item of \$1,000 for the gent-general in London, who is admitted to be the best agent-general that any province of Canada has. His services to this province have been most valuable and \$2,000 would not repay him for what he has done and expended on our account. A large part of the work which was claim-ed by Mr. Hickman was done by Mr. Miller.

"The contingencies amounted to the sum of \$16,621, the details will be found in the auditor-general's report. It has been complained that the province pays or the telephones which are in the of the deputy heads of the departments, but these are needed for the purpose of communicating with them after office ours, persons arrive in the city from the rural districts after the public offices are osed, and it would be a very great inconvenience if they could not communi cate with the deputy heads. For the For the future, the contingencies will be charged under the head of each department. The hange would have been made this year but for the fact that some honorable nember might think the accounts were being tampered with unless due notice of the change had been given. It would be more convenient, I think, to group all the expenditures of each department together

Prem'er's Coronation Expenses.

"The next item is \$2,633, for my erenses to England at the coronation. Last year the house very generously left me iree with regard to the matter of expenditure. I took my wife with me to England, and the total cost of my trip was \$4,100. I charged nothing to the province but what was legitimate expenditure, and I believe the sum expended by me was less than that of the premier of any other province, except Mr. Murray, of Nova Scotia. I did not include the cost of my court dress among the public expenditures, although, perhaps, I might have done so, for it is of no use to me and I shall be very happy to hand it over to the dea my colleague from Northumberland, when he wants to go to court.

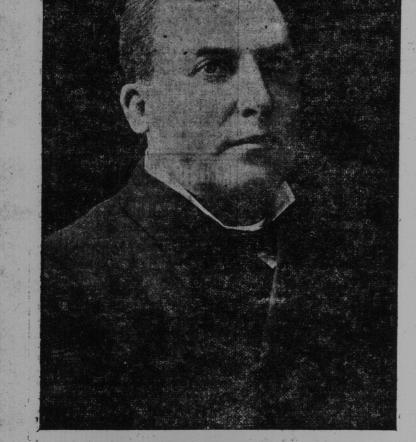
Expenses of Education.

"The next item is education, which inludes the endowment of the university, \$8,844. I may say here, not speaking as premier, but as a member of this house, that I should be glad to see the endow-ment of the university increased. It has

The order of the day being called, Hon. Mr. Tweedie resumed his speech. He said: "When I closed my remarks last evening I was speaking with regard to the bonded indebtedness of the province and giving some reason why it had been increased L me close chowing the bound increased. I was also showing the house the difference between our method of as sisting railways by direct subsidies for which bonds were issued and the methods of our predecessors who withdrew mone that was in the hands of the dominio government on interest at five per cent. or gave away 10,000 acres of our best for est land for each mile of railway, I think

I can appeal with confidence to the judg-ment of the people of this province as to which policy was the correct one. "Last evening I showed the large in-crease that had taken place in the ex-penditure on the lunatic asylum since the year 1865. This expenditure having risen from \$21,118 in that year to \$66,299 in 1902. This is the result of the increase

in the number of patients in that estab-lishment. There has been a similar in-crease in the cost of education. In 1885 the expenditure under this head was \$122,045. In 1890 it was \$167,390 and in 1902 it was \$202,481, or almost double what it was in 1965.



#### HON. L. J. TWEEDIE.

tendents.

work they are doing, I may compare our

dairy products with those of Nova Scotia which offers the same assistance to dairy

ing that we do, but has no dairy super-intendent. The output of butter and

heese in that province is very much less

than our own and the difference is du

to the work done by our dairy superin

Every industry in this province is pros

perous today. I might refer to the lum-ber industry, which is now in a better position than it has been in for many years,

paying higher wages by at least 15 per cent than it has for the past 30 years, but I will postpone my remarks until a later

Every Industry Prosperous.

53,087.00 business, but they take charge and they 1,500.00 are constantly holding meetings, advocat-195.00 ing the advantages of co-operative dairyunatic asylum ... Mining. Natural History societies. N. B. Historical Society. Protection, crown lands. Public health. ng and organizing cheese and butter companies. Smallpox epidemi Public hospitals Public printing... Public works... 5,000.00 8,200.00 Good Work of Dairy Superintendents. Students from all over the province tend the dairy school and disseminate us ful knowledge with regard to dairying ever ypart of the province. Two of these dairy superintendents have received from Surveys and railway ins npage collection prseen expenses. erial Institute... other provinces very flattering offers, much larger than anything we could afford to give, yet they have remained with us, preferring to continue the work in their native province. As a proof of the good \$802 926 46

#### Budget Speech:

Hon. Mr. Tweedie then proceeded to deliver his budget speech. He said: This is the seventh time I have risen in my place in this house to move that you leave the chair for the house to go int committee of supply. On all these occa-sions, while not able to satisfy every member of the house, I have been happy en-ough to be able to please a majority of them and I congratulate myself that was the result of the recent general election. The country is also satisfied with my admin-itation of mellic officient with my admin-

istration of public affairs. In dealing with the finances of the prov inces there is not much room for flights of the imagination. Larger questions of policy are dealt with by the federal gov-

of the imagination. Larger the federal gov-policy are dealt with by the federal gov-ernment. Nor is there much novelty in my statement, for honorable gentlemen have had the accounts before them and they have also been published in the Royal Gazette, under an act passed by us two or three years ago. But in the re-marks that I prose to make I will go over some ground that has been trodden before because about one-third of the members of this house are new members, who have not heard previous financial statements.

I propose, therefore, to lay before you as concisely as possible the state of the finances of the province. In doing so, I rather approach it from the view of non-party politics. It is simply a question whether the government has administer-ed its affairs prudently or not.

to be a first rate quality and abundant in against us is that we have increased the bonded indebtedness. That statement is true. But what honorable gentleman will say that the services for which the debt. the result of their enterprise will be, in

ded indebtedness of the or lessen its cost. On page five of the auditorgeneral's report appears a statement show-ng the liabilities and assets of the prov-nce at the end of the fiscal year. Taking

up the liabilities in the order in which they occur we have first the bonded debt, which is the largest item to be consid-ered. The bonds of the province are here classified in relation to the rate of inter-est which they bear, but at page 258 will occur we have first the bonded debt, be found a statement showing the acts of the legislature under which the liability Seed Importation. Under the heading "Importation of seed" is the balance of a suspense ac was incurred as well as the public works that they represent. The rate of interest ranges from 6 per

cent to 3 per cent, the average rate being about 4 per cent. The total bonded debt on the 31st of October last was \$3.636,846, the increase during the year being \$345,-000. Of these bonds, \$60,000 at 4 per cent were issued on account of the smallpox After the sale of bonds some years ago the price of bonds fell and all kinds of

government securities were affected. Guiltedge securities, such as provincial bonds, are only good when times are depressed. At other times people use their money for securities that give a higher rate of interest. Today you cannot do anything with your bonds compared with their oroper value.

The Different Issues of Bonds. The smallpox bonds for \$60,000 are re

ALL OVER HER BODY.

Furich,

relief

Irdock

by

her

foun

Blood Bitters.

ulcers, boils and pimples all over my body.

especially on my face. I had almost made

B

B.B.B. saved my life."

cost of importation by \$4,398. This loss has been charged to agriculture. The Hartland bridge liabilities is also a bal-ance due by the province on a suspense account, amounting at the end of the year to \$20,000 ble in 20 years, \$3,000 of them being paid off each year and for their being paid off each year and for that reason they bear 4 per cent interest. There are two issues of bonds in this account for permanent bridges, aggregating \$450,000 at 31 per cent; \$200,000 of this was to replace to \$2,629. Province's Assets. a special bond for the same amount held by the Bank of New Brunswick and charged in the public accounts of 1901. The whole issue bearing 3½ per cent in-

Turning to the assets the principal item is the balance at the credit of the prov-ince with the dominion government amounting to \$529,299. This amount bear five per cent interest, which is paid half yearly. It dates from confederation and there have been many transactions, the terest and payable in 30 years was sold to the Bank of New Brunswick at 99 in Oc-tober last. Under the circumstances I balance being alternately in favor of and against the province. At the present time and since 1884 the balance has been in favor of the province. This reminds me

that when we are accused of increasing the bonded debt of the province we may Tortured with Pain. the bonded debt of the province we may fairly challenge a comparison with the work of our predecessors. There are sev-eral ways of bonusing railways. One of these which we have adopted is to give \$2,500 mile to a railway. Another is that adopted by our pre-decessors, who gave away 10,000 acres of the best forest 'and in the province for each mile of railway, a transaction which was of the most improvident and even ruinous character. Our predecessors also, if they did not increase the bonded in-debtedness drew from the dominion gov-ernment very large sums of money for railway subsidies, which was bearing five Too Weak to Work. ULCERS. BOILS AND PIMPLES

ernsnert very large sums of money for railway subsidies, which was bearing five per cent interest, between 1868 and 1884 they drew from the funds of the province in the hands of the dominion governmen no less than \$2,305,564 for railway sub idies alone, while all that has been drawn from that source since has been \$182,000

A remedy without a rival for the cure of all diseases and troubles arising from bad Mr. Osman presented the petition o Manchester, Robertson, Allison and other blood. A record extending over a quarter of a century and thousands of testimonials will prove this. Mrs. Deitz writes : "Too will prove this. Mrs. Deitz writes : "Too Scotia weak to work, tortured with the pain of

The speaker stated that as this petitio

up my mind to give up trying to have them cured. I was ashamed to have any person the chair at 3 o'clock come to see me, my face was in such a terrible state. I tried everything I could think of but got worse and worse. I was then led to try Burdock Blood Bitters and was surprised at the wonderful charge the and worse in such a the chair at. 3 o'ccock. On motion of Mr. King the third read-way bill was postpoued until Friday. Mr. Poirier gave notice of enquiry with regard to books for the French schools, was surprised at the wonderful change the first bottle made. Altogether I took seven bottles and am now completely cured and am in perfect health again. I feel that P P P

ployed in the province. Mr. Campbell introduced a bill

bill relating to the town of Shediac. Hon, Mr. Farris laid on the table the "But the chief commisise or lessen its cost. It may be that the medical part of it might be improved. I, think the day has gone by when we should consider the position of medical superintendent as one for life. In other countries we find changes made every five or six years to the ad-vantage of these institutions. With regard to its cost I believe that the cost per capita is smaller than that of any other asyum in Canada. ible that he can repair them all at once I know that his heart is nearly broken a Mr. Robertson presented the petition of the city of St. John for a bill relating to that city and for a bill relating to the nes by the demands that are made up on him which he cannot meet. He erection of structures on the wharves in the city of St. John. He also presented the petitions of the board of trade, city of St. John, against the bill relating to the levying and assessing of rates and on him which he cannot meet. He is subject to constant pressure for more money for the roads and bridges, not by the members of the government, but by the members of the house and by the people who wonder why their demands cannot be met. "There are of course certain exigencies taxes. Mr. Copp presented the petition of E

P. Charters and others, marsh owners of the parish of Moncton, for a bill relating to sewers and marsh land in the parish of Moncton. which must be faced, an old bridge which which must be faced, an old bridge which needs repairing may wait for a year or two, but where a bridge is swept away by a freshet it must be replaced. What would the people say to us if we refused to repair the injuries done by the freshets. Certainly we could not excuse ourselves for such neglect, and yet it is made a charge against us that the debt is in creasing by reason of this expenditure. When we are able to show that this in debtedness had been caused by circum stances beyond human control we must stand justified before the people.

School Teachers Petition for More Salary.

The following petitions from school trus ees and teachers asking for an incre

seed? is the balance of a suspense ac-count opened in 1898. Seeds were pur-chased and distributed through the agri-cultural department, the cost being charg-ed to this account and all payments re-ceived for these seeds were duly credited to the account. The balance due upon this account is shown in the public se-count in the lighting the public seof salary were presented and ruled out order on the ground that they asked for counts in the liability statement for each year. When all accounts are collected an expenditure of public money; by Mr Jones, the petition of H. P. Baird and there will stand a loss on the transactio of \$1,192, which will have to be transfer other trustees and school teachers of th county of Carleton; by Hon. Mr. Sweeney red to the current revenue chargeable to agriculture.

the petition of W. J. S. Miles and others, and of James Coll and others, and by Mr. In a similar manner a suspense account was opened with the Bank of British North America for the importation of thorses. At the sale of these horses in May last the amount realized fell short of the Burns the petition of the teachers of Gloucester county.

Mr. Copp gave notice of motion for suspension of rule 79 to permit of the in-troduction of a bill relating to severe and marsh lands in the parish of Mone-

ton. Mr. Burden introduced a bill, incorpor ating the Alexander Gibson Co. Bills Agreed To.

The house went into committee bills, Mr. Grimmer in the chair.

The bill to incorporate the Electro Man Mr. Sweeney. A large company has been formed to manufacture a product that that time he has attended at the trial of half a dozen criminal cases. eretofore has been worthless to the nce. The bill was agreed to. to perform, which cannot be neglected besides attending the courts. He is con-The bill to incorporate the Chignect

Historical Society was committed by Hon. Mr. Sweeney. He explained that incor-

The Baird Company's

sale Druggists.

THE BAIRD COMPANY, Limited. Woodstock, N. B.

Wine of

once that I had to neglect my own busi-ness altogether. "Complaints against the attorney-gen-eral formed quite a feature of the recent election campaign, one member from. Northumberland fairly wept while another prayed on account of his charges on the Eastern Extension claim. They are still talking about it. But let me ack the two talking about it. But let me ask the two members for Charlotte, who are members of the bar, whether if they had collected a debt of \$275.000 from a private individual they would have thought \$6,000 too much to charge for doing it? "I do not believe that any honest busi-ness man would say that the charge is too bight for it much her man her her the the

high for it must be remembered that the and not the must be remembered that the amount charged was not all fees, but in-inded traveling expenses. Time and time again we had to go to Ottawa to press this claim, and the expenses on this ac-count were necessarily heavy. I really think it is time that this cry was given up, for it is certainly a dead issue for it is certainly a dead issue.

# Money Spent on Agriculture.

"The next item of expenditure is agriculture and the details will be found in the public accounts. We are continually pressed for grants to exhibitions, and we gave St. John \$5,000 for its exhibition last year; I do not think that exhibitions should be held in any one place every year. Once in two years or even in three years is often enough. York is now de-manding a grant for an exhibition. The one they held in 1901 was very successful, and they were able to pay their expenses. I presume, however, that the members for Northumberland will oppose any grant to York for exhibitions, for they have promised to oppose everything. A building is now being erected in Chatham for exhibition purposes, and they will be wanting a grant of \$2,000 or so for that, which my a grant of \$2,000 or so for that, which my colleagues will, of course, oppose. How-ever, I will have to do the best I can under the circumstances; perhaps their views will be modified by the locality. I do not believe they would dare to oppose do not believe they would dare to oppose

is doing excellent work for science. If ner has 4,000 this institution could only get proper as sistance, I should look for great results rom it in the future.

"While speaking on this topic of education, I must refer to the very unfortunate occurrence which took place last year with reference to the school for the deaf and dumb. The investigation of the affairs of this rehead excitent and dumb. The investigation of the analysis of this school cost the province a large sum of money, and when it was over, it was felt that the usefulness of the institu-tion was gone. Now the deaf and dumb children are left on our hands to be prochildren are left on our hands to be pro-vided for. My impression is that it would be better until some other arrange-ments can be made, to send the deaf and dumb children to Halifax. Honorable entlemen will agree with me that, under o provide both for the education of the blind and of the deaf and dumb. The overnment will take the best means in its ower to give these children a good edu-

### Fishery Expenditure.

"The sum for fisheries is \$1,340. This amount included the salary of the com-mussioner, D. G. Smith, \$300, and \$400 for missioner, D. G. Smith, \$300, and \$400 for protection as well as \$140 for stocking Loch Lomond. In connection with the fisheries, a grant of \$200 was paid in aid of the fish fair at Campobello. "There was a sum of \$1.799 paid out under the free grant act. The expendi-ture is distributed by the current constraints."

ture will be found in the public accounts. Some complaints are made with regard to the attorney-general not personally ap-pearing in court on the trial of criminal cases. My friends on the other side of the house are very fond of quoting the example of Nova Scotia, which they seem to think is much better governed than this province. Now Mr Longlar has ture is distributed by the surveyor-gen-eral's department, and will be found in he public accounts. It is given to the poor districts to help them with their roads, and I think that a great deal of this province. Now, Mr. Longley has been attorney-general of that province for about 18 years, and I doubt whether in good is done with this grant.

Game Protection.

"The amount expended on game protec-(Continued on page 8, third column.)

### stantly called upon to give his advice to public officials, as I can testify from hav-Dr. Shoop's ing acted for a short time as attorney general in the year 1900. I was kept so busy with matters appertaining to that office that I had to neglect my own busi-Rheumatic

Costs Nothing If It Fails.

Any honest person who suffers from rheumatism is welcome to this offer: I am a specialist in Rheumatism, and have treated more cases than any other physician, I think. For 16 years I made 2,000 experiments with different drugs, testing all known remedies while search-ing the world for something better. Nine years ago I found a costly chemical in Germany which, with my previous dis-covery, gives me a certain cure. I don't mean that ican turn bony joint covery, gives me a I don't mean that can turn bony joi into flesh again; but ease at any stage, co can cure th ely and for I have done it fully 0 times. I know this so well will

> isk. It If it will p in tha av the re not

n't expect be drugg to the verge . I use no such drugs, and it them. You must get the ease out of the

blood. My remedy does that even in the most difficalt, obstinate cases. It has cured the oldest cases that I ever met. And in all my experience—in all my 2,000 tests—I never found another remedy that would cure one chronic case in ten. Write me and I will send you the or-der. Try my remedy for a month, as it can't harm you anyway. If it fails it is free.

