POOR DOCUMENT



THE SEMI-WEEKEY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 3, 1900.

placed it on the wrong side, but he was 157.55, over running \$357.55. in a position to state that on the trans. He wished to point out that the policy plause).

LIVING WITHIN OUR MEANS.

That seemed to him to be a complete o the charges of the members of the opposition and of the opposition press throughout the country that this prov-ince was not in a good financial position and was rapidly going behind. When we find that with the increased expenditures necessary by reason of changed conditions \$1,313.85. (Applause.) we are able without any extraordinary effort to keep our expenditures within our revenue, surely it is an indication that effort to keep our expenditures within our revenue, surely it is an indication that the affairs of this province are being car-ried on in an economical manner, and that We estimated the receipts from liquor licenses at \$21,500, but the receipts fell a little short of that amount, being \$20,ried on in an economical manner, and that the province is not going down. Last year he had estimated that we would have a balance to owr credit on the year's transactions of \$20,151.60. That was not realized to the full extent, but the balance was in the neighborhood of \$14,000. There was an overdraft of the board of works during the Bear of swme \$20,000 and anounted to \$864.92. We also estimated on\$8,000 from the Do-minon government in repayment in fish-ery leases. He might give some explan-ation of this matter. In 1887 we leased to New York parties certain rivers in Res-tigouche county. There were three rivers during the 9ear of some \$9,000 and an overdraft on lunatic asylum of some \$4,-00 which left and lunatic asylum of some \$4,-010 which left asylum of some \$4,-010 wh of the province on the year's business of the lease was for ten years. After they about \$900, and without these overdrafts had been sold and we had received the our revenue exceeded our expenditures by over \$14,000. It is very difficult to esti-mate very correctly what the revenues of the province will be. They are largely the province will be. They are largely derived from territorial revenues and the provincial secretary's office and these must vary from year to year. Our revenues were increased this year by reason of sucon duties, but honorable gentlemen uld understand how difficult it was to estimate what the succession duties would be for any one year. In territorial revenue r estimate was not reached by between \$4,600 and \$5,000, but honorable members would recognize that that was a very close estimate. The revenue is derived from all over the province, but principally from the north shore, and it was hard to esti-mate what the stumpage and the revenue from sale of crown lands would be. Very often everything looked favorable for a large lumber cut, but something occurs \$4,600 and \$5,000, but honorable members

year had exceeded the current expendi-ture, but he did not think that any pro-vincial secretary had for a long time been in a position to make as good a statement as he was at the present time. While in former years we have been able to show a balance to the credit of the province on the year's transactions, there has al-ways been an overdraft by the board of works which cut down the balance and placed it on the wrong side, but he was in a position to state that on the transin a position to state that on the trans-actions of the past year, allowing for the over expenditure of the board of works and on account of lunatic asylum, our revenue exceeded our expenditures. (Ap-nalue) made a very large amount of money per-sonally out of the office, but now the cess of the estimate. The following is the

the royal Gazette amounted to \$1,157.59 and for government advertising, \$1,956.30, or a total of \$3,113.85. The amount paid to the Herald as per contract was \$1,800, leaving a gain to the province of

THE FISHERY LOSSES.

rent for a year or two the Dominion goveinment took those rivers to be used alconsequently threw up their leases. The result was that we lost the yearly rent of these rivers, amounting to \$1,130.50 per year, which we would have received up to 1997. We made a claim against the Do-minion government, contending that if ther were going to use these billions for they were going to use these rivers for mate the expenditure required in this breeding purposes we should at least be connection as conditions vary from year paid what we were receiving for them. The mater has been repeatedly threshed a valuable asset and must be preserved for settlement, and the minister of marine as far as possible. He had been told by

executive government, which includes departmental salaries and travelgovernment ling expenses of the members, the estimate was \$29,220 and the expenditure \$20,480, or \$1,260 in exmate, \$8,570; expenditure, \$8,570. Clerk executive council, estimate \$1,380; expenditure, \$1,333.34. Travelling expenses, members of the executive council, estimate, \$2,500; expenditure, \$3,710. Balance due S. H. Berry, government stenographer, for scrvices in 1898, \$66.66. Being a total estimated expenditure of \$29,220, and an actual expenditure of \$30,48). For fishcries protection the expenditure was under

cries protection the expenditure was under the estimate by \$222.50. This expenditure is controlled by the surveyor general's de-partment. The expenditures under the free grants act did not reach the estimate by \$463.71, and the expenditures for forest partment arcseded the estimate by \$300. protection exceeded the estimate by \$300. These both come in the department of the surveyor general and can be explained by him if any explanation is required. For game protection the expenditure exceed-ed the estimate by \$2,974.65. This expenditure is also controlled in the surveyor general's department. The total expendi-ture on this account reached \$7,974.65, but

For the last few months he had received a good deal of condemnation at the hands of the press of this province and of the State of Massachusetts because he was perhaps more pronounced in his opposi-tion to sending an exhibit to the sports-Messengers. perhaps more pronounced in its opposi-tion to sending an exhibit to the sports-men's show in Boston than any other member of the government. He was fully Three pages, \$1 per diem...... 262.50 aware of the danger of going counter to public opinion, but if he was to be judged Lunatic asylum maintenance. 3,600 by his course in this matter he would do Nova Scotia, Quebec and even from Public health contingencies. the much vaunted State of Maine. They were very anxious to have us send our exhibit, but when we got across the line exhibit, but when we got across the fine all courtesy failed and the surveyor gen-eral was not even treated with common courtesy. It is not the State of Massa-Road machinery and plant..., 5,000 eral was not even treated with common courtesy. It is not the State of Massachusetts or the people of the United States who are condemning us for not sending an exhibit, but it is three or four It only shows that it was not the in-It only shows that it was not not an terests of the province that these men had in mind when they asked us to ex-hibit at Boston, but they knew that New Brunswick could send a better exhibit than any state in the union or any provhibit at Boston, out they knew that new Brunswick could send a better exhibit than any state in the union or any province of the Dominion, and therefore they were anxious to have it there. We sent our exhibit there and although every article was brought back we had to pay duty to the amount of \$300 or \$400; and not one dollar of that duty has ever been refunded to us. And yet there are some who condemn the members of the government and say they deserve censure at the

Fredericton, Reb. 28-Hon. Mr. Tweedie in moving the house into committee of supply, said that in some previous years he had had the pleasure of stating to the house that the current revenue for the year had exceeded the current expendit ture, but he did not think that any pro-vincial secretary had for a long time been in a position to make a secretary had for a long time been base a secretary had for a long time been base a secretary had for a long Some of the Best of the Engineers Are Canucks, and Their to realize as good a price as was realized for the last loan, and he would not offer them. He intended to ask the legislature to change the act so that if they thought advisable he might be in a position to issue 4 per cent. short term bonds, and await a favorable condition of the market to issue the 3 per cent. bonds. The 4 per cent. short term bonds would probabper cent. short term bonds would probab-ly bring a premium. The average rate of interest paid upon the provincial bond-cd debt is 4.10 per cent. at the end of 1897, the average rate stood at 4.47 per cent. The three per cent. transactions of the province during the past two years have therefore reduced the average rate government gets the benefit of that. He had a statement prepared by the queen's printer which showed that last year the fees received for private advertising in the royal Gazette amounted to \$1,157.50 and for government advertising, \$1,956.30, or a total of \$3,113.85. The amount general's department, estimate \$7,900. Surveyor general's department, estimate, \$5,806; expenditure, \$6,800. Board of works department, esti-mate, \$8,570; expenditure, \$8,570. Clerk volunteers to South Africa. (Applause.) Fredericton, Feb. 23.-Hon. Mr. Tweedle submitted estimates of the sums féduired for the service of the province (not. otherwise provided for) for the current year. They are ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

library, St. John...... Lighting court rooms, St. 300 John \$1,010.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. Inpublished reports supreme 500

court.. .. AGRICULTURE. Department of agriculture, additional Butter and cheese factories 500 Encouragement of dalrying.. 4,500 Dairy school.

...\$ 9,150.00 Total CONTINGENCIES. Legislature and public depart-. 14:000 \$20,600.00

FISHERIES. 1,700 ction total. Books for library \$8,700.00

OFFICERS. ETC. Secretaries of con engrossing clerks (3)..... Chaplain. Sergeant-at-arms. \$1.820.00 \$2,327.50 by his course in this matter he would do the same thing again and would say that no exhibit from this province should be sent to the sportsmen's exhibition at Bos-ton. In 1898 we sent an exhibit to Boston New Brunswick Historical Se-\$177,950.00 PUBLIC BUILDINGS. \$17,000.00 Assistance to New Brunswick volunteers in South Africa, total..... Towards defraying expenses 5 000 of agent general at London in publication of pamphlet, total..... 1,000 Tourists' Association, total... 1,000 hands of the people of the province be cause they will not help to lower the dig-67. The falling off was largely in jury fees. Since the passage of the act con-solidating the supreme and county court acts there have been fewer cases tried by jury, and consequently a falling off in jury fees. The amount of jury fees below the estimate was \$1,013.30, reporting su-preme court \$225, and criminal prosecu-tions \$8.37, which made up the \$1,216.67 above mentioned. For arriculture the above mentioned. For arriculture the

(Copyrighted according to Canadian Copy right Act.) De Arr, Jan. 23, 1900 .- This is very much | from Canada to dig trenches, repair cul- paced liar I ever knew, Run up agai a railroading war. And in so far as trans- verts and build bridges, the most valuable an old Crimean man in Canada or attend port and commissariat are the important of all campaigning work? We want to an army and navy veterans dinner and factors of a campaign, the railway system help the Empire on which the sun, etc.; Alma and Balaclava were won. But it is of South Africa is the strength and weakness of the British forces now in the field. Its strength, for on it our armies are absolutely dependent and a regularity and quickness of supply are assured thereby, impossible with transport animals, and the bands play on modern battlefields. Verily, this Imperial idea, this glory, this frantic weakness, for the striking force of the armies at the front must necessarily be confined and cramped to a line of steel continued and cramped to a fine of sector rails repuired to be peculiarly safeguards for hundreds of miles through a country large portions of which, if not actively disloyal are in sympathy with the enemy. Even the amateur soldier can perceive in It is a fortunate thing that there are many Canadian officers in the Engin-

eers. There is a nervous energy, a mental, physical and social adaptability about the Even the amateur soluter can perceive a this the cause to a great extent of our late reverses. Added to the consequent im-mobility of a regular European army in a comparatively unknown, barren country, for water is a question, even in South Afgentlemen from the North American contiment that it takes time for the Englishmen to acquire. What with being virtually picked men, who take their profession seriously as a means of livelihood, and who have to depend almost altogether rica, of the gravest moment, and for-age has to be imported across the seas, there is the fact that we are fighting the on merit alone for promotion, they are not only popular with their men, but have

Work Has Reflected Glory on the Dominion.

there is the fact that we are nighting the most mobile force in the world, who know-the train perfectly, and the conditions governing it, while we are bound tied to, absolutely dependent upon, the safety of long lines of railway, from which, for even an hour, we must not lose touch. given Canada, a reputation throughout every branch of the service which a dozen Canadian contingents could not succeed in doing. Col. Girouard alone has given a reputation to Canadians, and his control of the railway system has opened the eyes Touch with your base, even we civilians know, is the first rule of war. Brilliant of even the civil management. Captain exceptions, like the march to Cabul, and Manton, who had charge of the important exceptions, like the march to Cabul, and Morgan's raid, only prove the rule. In this campaign there must be no excep-tions, the stakes are too high. And the Boer whose transport is between his knees, and his commissariat is in his haversack and water-bottle, can choose his own positions, and when and how he will fight. It is hard to run over a keen-eyed individual, mounted on a sure-footed inindividual, mounted on a sure-footed intelligent pony, with a railway train.

Somebody in the Horse Guards or war

Somebody in the Horse Guards or war office mapped this war out on paper and then dined with a good appetite and a conviction that he had conquered two re-publics. Insignificant details like typo-graphical survey maps of Cape Colony and transport wagons were not considered. I believe there is not a typographical map of the British resilting in the possession for the pretty things I had said, to ask beheve there is not a typographical map of the British positions in the possession of a British officer at the front-for no survey has ever been made. We have beautiful ones of the Pretoria and Bloem-fontein districts. They are of no use this advanced British post on the western t phoon. I got up all around the houses

Lack of Maps and Wagons.

650 are taken prisoners, or Buller's artil-lery placidly jogs up into a 500 yards rifle for them. Years ago when the natives first saw the old-fashioned single barrelled riffe it frightened them, and kept them at shooting distance, but they soon learned that after the shot was discharged it took fire, and men and horses die. Because the back-veldt Boer doesn't wash his neck with back-veldt boer doesn't wasn his neek with that degree of ardor and regularity which is considered necessary for health and de-cency, that is not to say that he cannot pump the contents of a magazine rifle into a regiment of British soldiers. The science the marksman some time to reload and fire again, and in that interval they had cency, that is not to say that he cannot pump the contents of a magazine rifle into a regiment of British soldiers. The science of war doesn't altogether consist of a morning tub, a well-fitting uniform, jingl-ing spurs, Aldershot tactics, an inspection, a contempt for your enemy and British pluck. We are learning, and Roberts and Kitchener are the men that will make those under them learn or retire for those who will. Already evidences of their strong hands are apparant throughout the strong hands are apparant throughout the while it was proof against Boer bullets. strong hands are apparant throughout the was proof against Boer builds. conduct of the eampaign. Gatacre is sit, ting tight and given time to think, and Methuen is not attempting any more fruit-led manof-war was its retreat, and if less victories to provide talk for West End that were cut off its standing was at The solution is not provide talk for West End dinner parties and clubs about the dashing, bore has time to wash himself. The in-terest of all South Africh, I suppose the whole Empire, is now centered in the re-lief of Ladysmith. And you hear the news as soon as we in the western and southern parts of the colony do. The information derived by correspondents is from the line of railways to which, like the troops, they are practically bound. And those railways inelastic and restrictive though their uti-lization may be in a war extending over inelastic and restrictive though their uti-lization may be in a war extending over thousands of wide spread miles, still are wonderfully conducted, considering that large sections of them are under direct military control, and their crews, from driver to wiper, are composed of soldiers. The Royal Engineers. When the story of the year against the When the story of the war against the muzzles on both flank and front. The

we are imbued with the Imperial idea, ctc;, etc., etc., but we want to do it in the fighting line, and we are disappointed because banners don't wave and brass turned a position or won a victory, bay-onetted 13 Russians, Arabs, Afrida or Boers. Another thing, a military camp is notorious for its dearth of reliable news. Tommy requires some mental food the He lives on rumors; at least he washes his rations down with contact he washes his rations down with copious draughts of rumors. And he brews them himself. He is a delightful liar. After a severe fight in which about 60 of the enemy were killed In which about 60 of the enemy were know I heard a soldier say that not a living Boer was left after his regiment took the position. "About how many were killed, then?" I asked, and Tommy said about 2,000, and pointed to the blood on his bayonet as proof. Many and wonderful ware the storing told thet night. were the stories told that night.

A Prize Story-Teller.

There was an Irish artilleryman who was not only a brilliant liar, but an inim-itable story-teller. The field was left to We had been talking of wind storms, him. We had been talking of wind storms, cyclones, tornadoes and Mike let us run on. Then laying his pipe down he quicity asked, "Have yez ever heard tell of a typhoon?" Some of us had "Well, I've I've felt wan, only wan; but wance was enough for me. "Twas on the Bayrof Ben-gal, when I wuz a recruity. I wuz on guard and doin' sentry go on, the high shore o' the bay. It was as hot asshore o' the bay. It was as hot as back kitchen with the dure close there was a quietness and calmness in th air that was deludhein-like. I was think Frith had charge of the armoured train with the Kimberley relief column. There are half a dozen other Canadians scattered through Natal and the Colony, who are doing their country's work faithfully, un-estentiatiously and well. And probably this is the only bouquet (in print) they have ever had thrown at them. The Armoured Train. A state of the state of I was talking in this strain in the mess sich. I found out. and wurdherin whether it was the Bazaar brandy hurtin' me eyesight or affectin' my phoon. I got up all around the house and trees were levelled to the ground Lower down, where the shore was not a high, the say had gone miles inward beautiful ones of the Pretoria and Bloem-fontien districts. They are of no use this week. And we bunt up against an im-pregnable position, like militia men led by a little Jew boy, or Gatacre wanders around all night until his men are so play-ed out that they cannot even retreat and 650 are taken prisoners, or Buller's artilattered all over the farms in the othins when the typhone struck." "Nonesense, man," said some one. "Imagine a big transport being thrown half a mile on shore." By a the saints in Hiyin, and earts," Mile impressively; "there we answered impressively, there wu min-o-war flyin round my cars like min-o'-war flyin round in burds." And then we' played cards burds." And then we' played cards paratively small stake. He was reduced to a few chips when I noticed by the glin in his eye which he conduit conceal, tha he had struck a good hand. At the sam time there was the rattle of musketr the ding-dang of bullets on the armou plates, and we jumped to the narro look-outs. A Boer patrol had fired on t and the engine was reversed. We h found out what we were after. Not the artilleryman; he sat stolidly by the blanket on the floor that did duty as car table. His fingers clasped his cards, at he waited without a sign of interest the fusilade. We peered out into the nig to see our assailants, but the artilleryman ever moved. We were excitedly askin random questions of each other that body could answer, when the grave yo of the old soldier asked, "Are we play bragg, or are we not playin' bragg?" were not. We were returning to Oran River. CHARLES LEWIS SHAW Thumped into Life. When John Duff, of Toronto, recover consciousness sufficiently to explain ma ters he will be asked whether he too laudanum with suicidal intent or mere to induce sleep. The man is a shoemake about 30 years of age, and was employe at the J. D. King Company's place. Duff has been on a spree recently, an as a result of the drink was in a ver neryous condition. He went into M Laren's drug store, and purchased 16 grain of laudanum. He said he could not slee and wanted the drug to use as a sleepin draught. About 5 o'clock he went to h room and he must have buellowed th at the J. D. King Company's place. draught. About 5 o'clock he went to h room and he must have swallowed to whole dose, as when he was discover over two hours later in an unconscious co dition the empty bottle was found beau his bed. He had undressed before takin the stuff. Dr. J. H. Winnett was call and he applied a stomach pump and oth restoratives. He was taken to the Eme gency hospital where Drs. Baker, Bro gency hospital where Drs. Baker, Bro and Dean worked hard to revive him. 4 and Dean worked hard to revive him. J oxygen pump was procured and after sor of the gas had been forced down into t lungs his condition showed improvemen Volunteers were called for and a nu ber of Duff's fellow-boarders walked h backward and forward across the floor the hospital ward while others armed w wet towels warmed him up with sting blows on the body." At each turn was man with handsful of . snow, which a olows on the body. At each turn wa man with handsful of snow, which rubbed vigorously over the patient's in neck and shoulders. At 11 o'clock Duff' had recovered su ciently to realize that his experien anything but a pleasant one. "Help! help! don't! don't! I want sleep!" he would cry in a sleepy voice But the men kept at their work will grim persistence, and Duff was hust and banged and cuffed and snow-bal back to life.

anticipated. In estimating this year on territorial revenue we had in our minds the disposing of the balance of the crown

SALE OF LUMBER LANDS.

sold at that time and some "4,000 square miles remained for sale. The government did not offer it for sale thenext year, feelmiles remained to rate thenext year, reer did not offer it for sale thenext year, reer ing that it would be poor policy to do so, but they gave the lumber operators throughout the province the opportunity throughout the province the opportunity throughout applying for the lands from time to time. After a few years we considered that sufficient time had been given for selection, and it was thought right that the province should realize from its lumber lands all that possibly could be realized. Therefore in August last, after due notification, these lands were offered for sale at public auction. Before that sale the lumbermen made a vigorous protest against the course which the government was taking. They claimed that it was not in the interests of the country or of the lumber operators that

these lands should be sold, and they asked that the sale be postponed indefinitely. The government recognized that to a certain extent it was not in the interests of the lumber operators that the lands should be sold, as it would have the effect in some cases of forcing those who did not require lands to purchase. However, it was felt that the policy of the government was the right policy, and that the province should reap the benefit of her lumber resources, and therefore it was announced that on no account could we comply with the request to postpone the sale. The lumbermen met and intended passing resolutions condemning the government, but he (Mr. Tweedie) thought the results of that sale had justified the policy of the government. Not only did the sale realize to the province some \$25,000, but by reason of the renewal licenses the prov-ince will reap from the sales of those lands a sum upwards of \$2,000 per year for the next 19 years. (Applause). thought the course of the government in this matter was an answer to the charges that the government was bound hand and foot by the lumbermen of the country. The lumbermen had a right to be recognized as much as any other men carrying on a great business and helping forward the interests of the country, and it was the desire of the government to assist sible way consistent them in every possible way consistent with a proper regard for the interests of the people at large. (Applause).

LAST YEAR'S ESTIMATES WELL BASED.

Turning to the estimates of last year Mr. Tweedie said he thought honorable members would recognize that the government had not approached these matters in a haphazard way, as had been often charged by the opposition. Every calcu-lation was made after obtaining all the information possible, and he thought honorable members would admit that the

large lumber cut, but something occurs by reason of storms or otherwise and the revenue is not as large as was reasonably ters as was evidenced by the Eastern Extension claim. He could only say that the territorial revenue we had in our minds the disposing of the balance of the crown lands. Honorable gentlemen will remem-ber that in 1893 the general crown land sales too place. He could only say that the government had been pressing this matter in every possible way, and he thought they deserved credit for geting the Eastern Extension claim in the position in which it is today. They had pressed the claim year after year and now it was in such a position that it would be settled at an

All the lands of the province were not early date. He thought the house and country was to be congratulated upon having secured as arbitrator Mr. Justice Barker, judge in equity. (Applause:) His

Mr. Hazen-Do you claim interest on those fishery refunds? Mr. Tweedie-There is no intere cluded in the \$8,000, but we claim interest. He had put the amount in the estimates again this year because it seemed to him to be a reasonable claim and one that should be paid by the Dominion covernment.

CLOSE FIGURING.

Continuing, Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the total receipts for the year amounted to \$764,239.47, while the estimate was \$760,-510.36, which was very close. We esti-mated a surplu of \$20,150 while the actual urplus was \$14,595.12. Turning to the exsurplus was \$13,000.12. Turning to the ex-penditure for the year Mr. Tweedie said the estimate for the administration of justice was \$17,155.78, while the actual ex-penditure was \$15,000.11, the estimate being excess of the expenditure by \$1,246. 67. The falling off was largely in jury fees Since the passage of the yet con-

\$184,984.50, which he considered a very close estimate. Fees from provincial sceretary's office we estimated at \$9,000, and we reached \$10,291.80, or \$1,291.80 more than we estimated. Lunatic asylum, estimate \$6,000, actual receipts \$6,117,91 close estimate. Fees from provincial secretary's office we estimated at \$9,000, and we reached \$10,291.80, or \$1,291.80more than we estimated. Lunatic asylum, estimate \$6,000, actual receipts \$6,117.91. He might state that in making up the esti-mates this year he had left out this sum of \$6,000 altogether, and had reduced the amount of the grant from \$42,000 to \$36. (0). Under the act requiring municipal-ties to pay for pauper patients it was pro-vided that the amounts so received should he maid to the requirer general. This is ties to pay for pauper patients it was pro-vided that the amounts so received should be paid to the correct way. All other amounts received are paid to the correct way. All other amounts received are paid to the fight freasurer of the will complete the transactions. The full

that receipts so,117.50 over running the ex-timates \$117.91. He might state that in making up the estimates this year, he had left out this sum of \$6,000 altogether, and had reduced the amount of "the grant"

double doors are of solid wrought iron. The cars are placed one at the leading end republics is told there will be several chapters devoted to the Royal Engineer. the is not a Tommy, though a soldier. There is the difference between the skilled mechanic and the laborer, and this differ-ence extends to the officers. Brought in allogre contact theorem, and and so and the driver, sounding the whistle, applying the break and so on. closer contact through their peculiar work

than in the guards or line, officer and man of the Royal Engineers know each more mentioned. For Agreenting the sympton and th I am not in love with the armoured other thoroughly. There is an entire ab-sence of that meddling, nagging and drivtrain business. A sort of "rat in a trap."

The Fetish Glory. Comparatively little is heard about the Engineers in the papers. It is the man

Engineers in the papers. It is the man in the fighting line we write about. It is songs of a suggestive nature or love-lorn

Funeral on Wednesday, will leave house at 2.20. Services' in Centenary at 2.30. Coaches will be taken at the chur

A Night Ride.



