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SECOND PART.

Gov. McClelan.

THE LEGISLATURE. It Was Prorogued Friday Afternoon by

FREDERICTON, March 16.-Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted the following report from the contingent commit-

tee: COMMITTEE ROOM, March, 16, 1893.

COMMITTEE ROOM, March, 16, 1893.
The contingent committee met at 10.30 a. m. Present: Hon. Mr. Tweedie, chairman; Mr. Forter, Mr. Chipman, Mr. Wells, Hon. Mr. Farris, Mr. Scovil, Mr. O'Brien (No.th-umberland), Mr. Mott, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Smith, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Morrow, Mr. Pitts, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Osman. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.
The committee recommended the following accounts to be paid: H. B. Rainsford, clerk (hire telephone), \$20; Miss Beverley, \$6.50; Willard Kitchen & Co., \$2.45; Daniel O'-Brien, \$9; Mrs. Flynn, \$55; J. Bebblar, ton, \$5; J. H. Fleming, \$15.00; James W. Biggs, \$25; Kitchen & Shea, \$2.25; G. Y. Dibblee (sundries for house), \$7.25; Charles Toner, for ice and trucking during session, \$10; N. B. Telephone Company, hire tele-phone use of house, \$20; Hon. Mr. Hill, de-puty speaker, \$30; clerk of committees, G. Y. Dibblee, \$50; Douglas Bigs, senior page, \$10; Frank L. Magee and James H. Dever, junior pages, each, \$5; John F. Payne, J. W. Biggs, D. J. Stockford, messengens, each \$5; E. Segee, A. Turner, door freepers, each \$5; E. Segee, and Wison for \$58.35 was com-sidered excessive and if was recommended that he be paid \$40 in settlement of the said account.

The account of W. S. Carvell for \$20 was account of W. S. Carvell for \$20 was considered excessive and it was recommend-ed that he be paid the st m of \$15 in settle-ment of said account. The account of Chas. Tomer for \$2 extra cartage was recommend-ed not to be paid, as it was the opinion of the committee that the work was done for the department of agriculture and should be paid by that department.

the department of agreenters and should be paid by that department. It was recommended that the government allow M. McDade, the official reporter of the house, the sum of \$1,000, this to be in addition to the amount paid on contract acccunt. And your committee ask leave to make a

furthe (Signed) L. J. TWEEDIE. The motion to accept the report of

the contingent committee was adopted without division. Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill consolidating and amending the law

relating to the courts of probates. Mr. Dibblee committed a bill amending the acts incorporating and relat-

ing to the town of Woodstock, Mr. Davidson in the chair.' Agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Tweedle recommitted the public health act, Mr. Chipman in the chair. Mr. Tweedle explained that the bill as already agreed to placed the appointment of the chairmen of the local boards of health with the provincial board of health. Upon further consideration it had been thought best that such appointments

should be with the lieutenant governor in council, and he moved that the Lill be amended in that way. This was opposed by Messrs. Pinder, Black, Howe, Pitts, Lockhart and Stockton, who took the ground that such appointments should be in the hands of the municipalities, who

would have to pay the expenses incurred by local boards. Hon. Mr. Emmerson-Not all the expenses.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle said the matter had been well thought out. It was believed to be in the public interest tricts, and appointments of chairmen of local boards should be as now proposed. The amendment proposed by Hon. Mr. Tweedle was adopted, the vote being: Yeas-Emmerson, Tweedie, Farris, Richard, Smith. Carpenter, Poirier, Bertrand, Leger, Russell. Hill O'Brien (Northunberland), Osman, Fowler, Wells, Robinson Scovil. O'Brien (Charlotte), Porter, Barnes, Venoit, McLeod, Beveridge, Davidson got the deputy surveyor general to -24. Nays-Stockton, Pitts, Sumner, Shaw, Lockhart, Alward, Howe, Pinder. Black-9.

said trustees under the last will and testament of William Kirkpatrick, deceased. Mr. Porter in the chair. Agreed to. Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill amending the provisions of act 54 Victoria, chaper 11, so far as it relates to aiding harbor improvements at the ledge, Dufferin, Charlotte county.

Hon. Mr. White re-committed a bill further amending the New Brunswick Elections Act, Mr. Hill in the chair, Agreed to with amendments. Hon, Mr. White committed a bill

authorizing the board of school trustees of St. John to issue debentures for the payment of current indebtedness and to amend chapter 65 of the Consolidated Statutes, Mr. Wells in the chair. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill in amendment of and addition to the law authorizing the acceptance of guarantee policies for the faithful conduct of public officials, Mr. Robinson in the chair. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill amending the law respecting the administration of trustees and liability of trustees, Mr. Robinson in the chair. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. White committed the bill amending the law respecting the arrest, imprisonment and examination of debtors, Mr. Hill in the chair. The bill was agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed a bill amending act 54th Victoria, chapter 11, so far as relates to aiding harbor improvements at Dufferin ledge in the county of Charlotte, Mr. Hill in the chair. Bill agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed the appropriation bills, Mr. Chipman in the chair. Agreed to.

The house adjourned at 11.15 o'clock. FREDERICTON, N. B., March 17 .-Mr. Lockhart said that the return brought down on March 12th by the hon. provincial secretary in answer to this motion far as to the cost of the departmental reports did not furnish the information desired, especially as to the cost per page. Hon. Mr. Tweedle said that if the hon. gentleman had been in his place

attending to his public duties when the returns were brought down the other day, he would have had the explanation. The cost per page of the different reports was given as far as The reason some of the inpossible. formation asked for was not given was that the bills for the reports were not all settled for. Mr. Pinder-I have not received full

returns of the sale of produce at the Lunatic Asylum farm. Hon. Mr. Tweedle-I may say that as soon as the hon. member told me that the return was not satisfactory

I sent down to the asylum for more rarticulars and have not yet received them Mr. Lockhart, seconded by Mr. Pinder, moved his resolution for a detail-

ed statement of the lands licensed to the Muskoka Land and Lumber Co., with particulars as to lumber cut and correspondence with the department. Hon. Mr. Tweedle-I may say that

the information will be furnished. Dr. Alward-When ? that appointments should rest with the governor in council. The province should be divided into health dis-urder license to the Muskoka Land and Lumber Co. We receive stumpage from them and have no account with them whatever, and no corres-

ham, and to the trust fund held by character, it is necessary to go into said trustees under the last will and the equity court at a great deal of where large sums of money could be saved, if a disposition for economy existed on the part of the government. expense. Another evil under the ex-isting law has been that connected In reference to the Lunatic Asylum acin reference to the Lunatic Asylum ac-counts, some of them, such as the grocery bill and medicine account, were put up to competition, and the irices paid reasonable, but in regard to the very large item of hardware, with the passing of trustees' accounts. As the law had been hitherto, an executor passed his accounts in the probate court. After his accounts were passed as executor, then he becomes trustee under the will. From that the opposite was found to be the case. Many of the items charged by Messrs. time forward he had to go into the equity court to pass the accounts McAvity ranged from 40 to 50 and even 100 per cent. nigher than they there. That meant expensive machinery and a great burden upon the esshould have been. In regard to bridge tate. Under the present bill the repairs, too much of which was done trustee passes his accounts in the proby the day's work, a few people apbate court. Another feature of the peared to have quite a pull. The prices paid for bridge bolts, spike bill is that fixed salaries are provided for the judges of probates in the various counties, based upon their earnbolts, etc., in some cases were 100 per cent. higher than they should have ings during the past two years. been. The government could not dis-There was no opposition to the bill claim responsibility for this, The coununtil section 77 was reached. try looked to them as guardians of

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 23, 1898.

Dr. Stockton then stated that he would take a vote on that section care, to see that every dollar was honagainst the principle of paying over any surplus to the province. In his opinion any surplus under the bill should go to the municipalities.

Dr. Alward-And if less, the deficit ed on the purchase of materials withshould be made up by the municipaliout competition from the Record ties. Dr. Stockton-I would not go that

Foundry and Machine company of far. If the judges or registrars did Moncton. The chief commissioner not do the work they could not exhad not, with few exceptions, furnishrect the counties to pay the differ-ence between the fees and the salared the accounts as to these expenditures. The question might be asked, who were the stockholders of the Re-cord Foundry company? Rumor conies fixed; but if the fees amount to more than the salaries then the counnetted them very closely with the deties should get the surplus.

Hon. Mr. White said this was a case said that one of the stockholders of where it was not intended, taking one that company was the same gentleyear with another, that there would man who certified these accounts. He (Pinder) found that Mr. Ruddick of be any surplus. There might be a little surplus one year and a deficit the other. If the counties would be Chatham had received \$3,505 for material without competition. He would responsible for the salaries of the not say that his charges were too judges and the registrars, there would not be any serious objection to the principle suggested by the leader of the opposition. The principle contained in this bill had long ago been decided by this legislature. Dr. Stockton-Under the act with

respect to registrars of deeds any surplus goes to the municipalities. Why not the same under this bill?

Hon. Mr. White-The cases are entirely different, and the question with respect to both was well threshed out a few sessions ago.

Dr. Alward said it was a wrong principle to take from one county fees to pay the salaries in other counties where the fees were not large enough to pay the salaries of judges and registrars.

After recess Mr. Fowler presented the following report from the public accounts committee:

Committee Room, March 17, 1898. The committee to whom was referred the public accounts for the fiscal year ending sist October last beg to report: 1. Your committee have carefully exam-ined all accounts placed before them, and have found the vouchers to correspond with the various items in the auditor general's report.

THE LUMBER TRADE

The spruce lumber manufacturers and shippers of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have now an opportunity to reach out and take at least partial possession of a new market.

Heretofore the trade with England has been practically altogether with the west coast ports of Liverpool, Bristol, Cardiff, Manchester and others, while the east coast of England has never figured except for an occasional cargo.

And yet the east coast, with its enormous ship building and other industries, imports annually immense quantities of lumber. The place that might have been taken, and it is hoped may hereafter be largely taken rovincial spruce, has been filled by the public funds entrusted to their whitewood, chiefly from Sweden, but also from Finland, and German and estly expended. He (Pinder) thought Russian ports. it was peculiar that out of \$66,000 ex-

But during the last couple of years pended under the head of permanent bridges over \$36,000 had been expendthe price of Baltic lumber, owing to the increased value of the forests, has risen in price, until today whitewood deals are from £1 to 30s. higher than spruce deals, and battens 15s. to £1 higher than spruce. The result has been that the east coast importers have turned their attention to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

At the Royal hotel yesterday (Monday) morning, a Sun man had an interesting interview with James Milpartment of public works. It was ler, representing Robson, Miller & Co., timber importers, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. Mr. Miller is here to look into the prospects for a continuous supply of spruce suitable for the firm's trade. The firm has already bought two cargoes in Nova Scotia, one on the Miramichi and one at Campbellton.

high, but assumed that they were on "The spruce ports," said Mr. Miller, the same basis as the other. Altoge-'are now on their trial. The consumpther, out of this expenditure of over tion of lumber on the east coast of \$66,000 upon permanent bridges, there was only \$22,988 that may have been England is enormous. Hitherto the done by contract. The province was supply of whitewood has come from the Baltic. The mills there are more not getting anything like value for careful in manufacturing lumber and the money it expended. He (Pinder) make it in sizes to suit the trade. thought that the amount paid for ar-The objection to spruce has always chitects' charges upon the repairs to been that your mills do not make as the parliament building, \$1,461, was gcod a class of lumber, or make sizes excessive, in view of the work done. to suit. But the increase in the price He had been informed by a first-class of Ealtic lumber has turned attention architect that it was only customary to spruce. What your manufacturers must do is to turn out well sawn lumto charge 5 per cent., while this charge amounted to 10 per cent. The same ber in the sizes needed-and nearly criticism applied to the expenditures all sizes are required. I have talked upon the Lunatic Asylum. As to the with some of your mill owners. work done upon these steel bridges, he had found that steel laid down They say they have been accustomed cutting 3x7, 3x9 and 3x11 in. deals, and here and freight paid ought to cost driving their mills. In my opinion, if about \$1.50 per 100 lbs., yet the mathey would cut more slowly and get terial purchased by the government more out of the logs it would be betcame to 61-2 cents per pound. What ter for them and for the lumber init was worth to work the steel he did terests of your province. It would not know, but judging by the cost of certainly give them a better chance to the work upon the spars of the secure and hold the east coast mar-Weedstock bridge, which was said to be first-class work, some ket. The gang saws that I have seen the various items in the suditor general s report. 2. We wish to call attention to the fact that a considerable number of by-road com-missioners have not made returns of ex-penditure before the sud of the year, and we are of opinion that steps should be taken to have auch returns duly filed before the close of the fiscal year. 3. Your committee after some examina-tion with the matter are of opinion that the amount paid for public printing might be communication, the wants of the mar-ket must be studied and suited. The Baltic people have been careful to do that. Your people now have the chance. I believe that four or five thousand standards of spruce have already been booked for the Tyne alone. Remember, spruce is, comparatively speaking, unknown on the east coast. It must make its way, and careful manufacture of all lumber sent there is the only means of cultivating the market. The people here have it in their own hands. "There is an immense variety of sizes suitable to the market, ranging from 4x3-4 inch boards to 12x4 inch planks. Such sizes as 4x2, 5x2, 5x2 1-2. 6x1, 7x1, and 21-2 and 3 inch thicknesses in various sizes are required. There is a very large demand for 21-2 inch stuff. "This (21-2 inch) is the size used by shipbuilders. And the ship-building industry is extremely active. All the companies and firms are filled up with orders for the year for steamers, while in the yards building warships there is three years' work booked. Though built of iron and steel, there is a great deal of lumber used in ceiling and the internal fittings of vessels. In this work 11x21-2 inch stuff is used, and that is a size seldom asked for on the west coast. You must remember, and manufacturers must remember, that different markets want different sizes. What suits the west coast will not suit the east. What suits the east will not suit the south coast. The sizes used in house-building on the south coast, for example are not the same as ours on the east coast. A market will not take any size you choose to cut. You must cut the size it needs." "The activity in shipbuilding has The activity in shipbuilding has caused a corresponding activity in house building, and this creates a fur-ther demand for lumber. The price of Baltic lumber is likely to remain high, owing to the enhanced value of the forests. Our firm import lumber from the Baltic, white pine from Quebec, pitch pine from the south, and we also import from Vancouver. We do not see why New Brunswick and Nova Scotla sh uld not have a share in the trade of the east coast. It, rests with the manufacturers. "There are ports on the Tyne, Wear, Blyth, Tees and Humber, and interior markets like Leeds, Bradford, Hulderafield and others having an enormcus consumption of lumber. Such cities as Newcastle, Shields, the Hartlepools, Sunderland, Stockton, Middlesboro, Hull, Grimsby and others afford a large market." Mr. Miller, when asked about the market for birch, said that cabinet makers, who formerly used large quantities in furniture making, now rarely ask for it. It has been superseded by iron and by American manufactured goods. Mr. Miller has been interviewing shippers here, and goes also to the Miramichi, Marysville and Nova Scotia before returning home.

chased two cargoes from Mr. Dickle, who was himself in England a few, weeks ago in the interests of his busi-

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The Timber Trades Journal's Tyne correspondent on Jan. 15th said: "Canadian houses are said to have done well with their spruce in this district during late weeks, and appear to have captured the local market, to the exclusion of Norway and Riga battens, etc. The lower prices of our brethren over the Atlantic is the factor that accounts for the walk over." The same correspondent said a month later; "Liverpool being overstocked with spruce, it has been freely offered on the market here, and we understand about five cargoes, say 6,-00 standards each, has been sold to Tyne, British North American ship-Such a thing has not been ment done for twenty years, and hardly a cargo into port for fifteen years." The import of lumber of all kinds in

1897 into three of the east coast ports was as follows:

are not at hand, but that port, exclusive of North and South Shields. which are also Tyne ports, imported 278,292 loads in Sunderland, Middlesboro and various other ports. Newcastle with North and South Shields ogether have a very large trade, and was much larger last year than in

But let us deal only with Hull, the Hartlepools and Grimsby. Their com-bined total in 1897 was 1,709,684 loads. A load is 50 cubic feet, and the total would be 85,484,200 cubic feet, or 518,-086 St. Petersburg standards; or in language better understood here, over a thousand million superficial feet. This is the total of all kinds of lumber received at only three east coast rorrs last year. Take the total for all of them, the Tyne included, and exclude all but the whitewood, and there would evidently still remain an enormous market for provincial spruce, which has now a chance to replace the whitewood from Baltic ports. It is, of course, a question of price and manufacture, and these must be met by the manufacturers dhemselves.

A Type letter in the Timber Trades Journal of Feb. 26th says: "Big stock notes have come to hand this week from the various agents, and the prices asked show great firmness on the part of shippers for nearly all kinds of wood goods. It is understood that sprace is a little firmer in tone than has been recently the case, and also that some of the Baltic shippers are beginning to recognize that they will have to come down in their prices for whitewood before being able to effect sales of any great magnitude of this article in this district."

The Shipping World announces on good authority that an important extension is contemplated at the Walker yard of the Armstrong company, to enable the building of 600 feet steamers. Such a berth would be the biggest on the Tyne, and the acquisition points big ships that will startle the shipt in the building of building world when the facts become fully known.

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EKLY SUN.

Other amendments on similar lines were adopted and the bill as amended agreed to. Mr. Dibblee committed a bill incor-

porating the Free Baptist denomination of New Brunswick, Mr. Black in the chair. Progress was reported with leave to. sit again.

Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte) committed a bill to authorize the school trustees of district No. 1, parish of St. George. to issue debentures, Mr. Sumner in the chair. Agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Tweedle with unanimous consent of the house moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. White:

Resolved, That rule 78 is hereby repealed and the following substituted in licu there-

of: 1. No private bill shall be received by the house after the 10th day from the opening of the session, both inclusive. 2. A typewritten or printed copy of every private bill so to be introduced shall be tyled with the clerk of the bouse at least three days before the opening day of the session, and in case of failure to comply with this provision, the fee for the intro-duction of this bill shall be doubled the fee provided for in rule 84 applicable to such bill.

The motion was put to the house opted without division. Mr. Davidson committed a bill to incorporate the Alexander Gibson Rall-

way and Manufacturing company (limited), Mr. Shaw in the chair.

During the disucssion upon the bill, Hon. Mr. Tweedle spoke in high terms of the great energy and enterprise displayed by Mr. Gibson for many years past, and the remarkable man-ner in which he had built up the country. He well deserved the title of the lumber king of the province. In this connection Mr. Tweedle gave some statistics of the amount of wages paid and business transacted last year by Mr. Gibson in the various branches of his operations. Mr. Gibson sought by the bill to bond his business for \$2,-000,000. The volume of business done by Mr. Gibson was such that Mr. Tweedie thought the house should facilitate the bill in every way, rather than place any obstacles in the way. It was a significant fact that in forty years Mr. Gibson had never an action

brought against him. Hon. Mr. White claimed that the capital amount should be fixed by the bill and protested against legislation making the mortgage on the first lien

upon property by statute. The bill was agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill

relating to the trustees of St. Andrew's Presbyterian cnurch, Chat-

pondence. However, I think I may be responsible for the error my hon. friend had made because I treated the Muskoka company, in my remarks the other day as holding lands. In 1893, the company applied for lands, but the lands were purchased in the name of A. H. Campbell & Co., and all the accounts appear in his name. I have

my hon. friend desires. Mr. Tweedle then read a memo. to the house in response to the motion

referred to. Mr. Lockhart-I certainly thank the provincial secretary for his prompt-

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill amending the law relating to courts of probate, Mr. Chipman in the chair. Hon. Mr. White explained that the bill was largely a consolidation of the existing law relating to courts of probate. With reference to those features of the law which have been consolidated, there were some amend-

ments in matters of details. Under the law as it has stood heretofore, where it was necessary to sell real estate the law was in a very unsatisfactory condition, because while the

testator might by his will leave dif-ferent lots of land to different parties, when land was sold for insufficiency of personal property to meet the debt, the judge would order the whole of it to be sold. The present bill provides that a certain piece of land may be sold, the legaties to bear the burden pro rata. Another difference in this law is that it increases the jurisdiction of the judges of probates. In the

matter of guardianship from infants having an estate of \$2,000 to \$5,000, as the law now stands in cases of that



3. Your committee rate some examination with the matter are of opinion that the amount paid for public printing might be somewhal lessened without serious injury to the public service, and would respectfully direct the attention of the provincial secretary to this matter.
4. From evidence produced before the printite it appears that the department of public works will make minute inquiry into this matter and endeavor to obtain all supplies required for the public service at a firm and uniform rate.
5. Your committee thave made a searching investigation into the accounts of the lumatic asylum, and have found all items properly vouched for and the charges fair and reasonable, except in the case of some items of the formative, a copy of which is hereto an exclution was unanimously passed by the committee far superfor quality of water and will at the same time affect a considerand will at the same time affect a considerand will at the same time affect a considerand will at the same time affect a consideration, and feel satisfied that it will result in supervision of repairs to public buildings bot to the province.

Suggestions.

Your committee would respectfully submit the following suggestions: 1. That wherever practicable the contracts for the construction of the superstructure of permanent bridges should be put up to ten-der with preference in favor of province manufacturers.

permanent pridges should be put up to tender with preference in favor of province manufacturers.
2. That in view of the large amount paid annually for public printing the provinctal secretary and auditor general should carefully revise the scale by which payments for this service are made, with a view to a possible reduction of the expense.
3. That when possible a system of competition should be adopted for all supplies furnished the various departments in order to insure purchase at current market prices.
4. That in future no amount shall be paid to any commissioner on secount of by-road arpropriation nor to any supervisor on great road account until all previsos amounts paid to said commissioner or supervisor have been duly and fully accounted for.
5. That the auditor general's report should show the names of all the counties receiving a share of the free grants fund.
6. That in the auditor general's report instead of the names of supervisors being alphabetically arranged, such names should appear under the healing of their respective countes.

appear under the healing of their respective counties. In conclusion, your committee desire to place on record their appreciation of the highly satisfactory manner in which the honorable chief commissioner of public works and the honorable provincial secretary fornished all information in their possession asked for by the committee with respect to the expenditure in their several departments. All of which is unanimously and respect-fully submitted. (Signed) GEO. W. FOWLER, Chairman.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. Osman, seconded by Mr. Dib-

Resolved, That after careful examination of the bills for supplies to the lunatio asylum, it is the opinion of this committee that while most of the prices charged are fair and reasonable, some of the items in the account for hardware are excessively high as compared with current prices, and this com-mittee recommends that a system of com-petition be adopted which will insure pur-chase at current market prices.

Mr. Pinder said he had a few remarks to make before the report was adopted. The position of a member of the public accounts committee who tried to do his duty was not one to be coveted. If he tried to deal fairly with matters that came before him, he was exposed to criticism by the public and press. He believed it was the duty of the committee as far as possible to inquire into all the items connected with the expenditures for the fiscal year. The committee on this, as on other occasions, had found

revising the statutes were all impro-perly paid, or else improperly entered in the accounts. He thought that Mr. Dibblee, a member of the public accounts committee, has been most unfairly treated by the press. It was most unfair that some parties had obtained access to the accounts and presented for comparison some items of Mr. Dibblee's account or 1895 with that of Messrs. McAvity for 1897. When members of the oppositioin wished information from the department of public works, they could not obtain it without an order from the chief commis

Hon, Mr. Emmerson replied at some Mr. Dibblee followed, and then came speeches from Messrs. Osman, Sumner, Robinson, Stockton, Tweedie, Smith, Alward, Fowler, Black and

Lockhart. The house then concurred in the report. Hon. Mr. Tweedle presented further report, of contingent committee, recommending payment of Amos Wilson's bill (\$58.30) for book-binding in

full.-Adopted. Hon. Mr. White re-committed the bill amending the law relating to courts of probate, Mr. Hill in the chair.

Progress was reported, with leave to sit again.

Mr. Dibblee committed a bill incorporating the Free Baptist denomination of New Brunswick, Mr. Lockhart in the chair .- Agreed to with amendments and an emended title, the word "Primitive" being substituted for the 'Free " Mr. Fowler committed a bill amend-

ing the law relating to rates and taxes throughout the province, Mr. Venoit n the chair.-Agreed to. At three o'clock this (Friday) morn-

ng the house adjourned until 11 clock this forenoon. FREDERICTON, March 18.-The Mr. White recommitted the bill amending the act respecting courts of probate

Mr. Mott opposed the readjustment of salaries and the plan of distribu-

Agreed to with amendments. Recess till 12.45 this afternoon.

The house met again at a quarter before one o'clock, and Provincial Becretary Tweedie announced that prorogation had been fixed for three clock this afternoon. He moved that the house take recess till a quarter to three .-- Carried. The legislature was formally pro-ogued by the lieutenant governor at hree o'clock this afternoon. During the session, which covered thirty-six days, some eighty bills were passed, the longest of which is that consolidating and amending the municipalities and probate acts.

One Source of Pain and Suffering Under Human Centrol.

The remedy known as South American Kidney Gure never fails to give relief in six hours in all derangements of the kidneys or bladder. Bright's disease, diabetes, in-flammation or ulceration of the kidneys, neuralgia, consumption, hemorrhage and catarrh of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, etc. It purifies and regulates the urine, removes sediment in urine and pre-vents scalding. It is worth a thousand times its cost for prostatic troubles in the old, such as enlargement, inflammation and ul-ceration of the prostrate gland.

Timber News of March 5th says: "At the present moment the minds of Nova Scotian operators are much exercised by the dispiriting position on this side. Some good lines have been placed by them on the east coast, and they are well situated to give the sizes asked for by buyers, and also to supply long average lengths, which are new so much wanted. But to manufacture east coast specifications economically they require a proportion of ordinary sizes, and they are anxiously looking forward to a substantial revival of the demand on the west coast and in Ireland to provide them with the business desired. Last year good stocks realized up to \$11 per 1,000 superficial feet, whereas today, at west coast present values, they will not produce more than \$8.50 to \$8.75 per 1,000 superficial feet. This is a very severe drop, and would leave no profit, if it did not result in a loss. Taking the business altogether, the Nova Sco-tian operators may be relied upon to Jursue a cautious policy, and to adapt themselves in a large measure to the position of the markets; besides, being mostly substantial men, with plenty of storing space, they are not forced to rush their deals over for sale, but can hold them for a season if the prospects appear to warrant their doing so."

Pure Blood CELERY KING POWERFUL ch, red blood—essential to perfect I rely herbal tonic insures good health sts. 250. a package. woodward a perfect of the state of the th. At all

ABATTOIR FOR WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg is to have an abattoir and cold storage warehouse. Gordon & Ironside of that city have received from the council a permit to build, and they will erect a main building 160x60, and so constructed that it can be extended at any future time for slaughtering and cold storage pur-poses. Separate compartments will be built for the slaughter of cattle, be built for the slaughter of cattle, sheep and hogs. The yards will cover ten acres, and will be furnished with the most modern conveniences for un-loading and management of animals. The storehouse will be capable of holding over 1,000 carcases. It is not intended to go in for the export trade at once, the purpose being to supply the local trade, the demand between Winnipeg and North Bay, in the lumber and mining camps, the Kootenay myring country and Montreal.

SUNBURY CO.

FREDERIOTON JUNCTION, Sunbury Co., March 16 .- The funeral of Harry A. Thomas was held from his late residence this afternoon. The long procession which followed the remains Nova Scotia before returning home. It was stated recently that Alfred Dickie, who is one of the most enter-prising of Nova Scotia lumbermen, shipping from Halifax, Tusket and Pictou, had sold fifteen million feet of deal for shipment to east coast of England in competition with the Bal-tic trade. Mr. Miller's firm have purto the grave evinced the high place

Good for Children and Adults (1) gunnumunung