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GOVERNMENT MEMBERS' ANSWERS  
TO ENQUIRIES IN THE LEGISLATURE

Great Increase in Butter and Cheese Making—Cost of Farmers' Institute and How It Was Distributed—Bonds to Cover Freshet Expenditures—Information by Hon. Messrs. Farris and LaBillois.

Frederickton, N. B., March 23.—The following are answers to enquiries made in the house of commons to require made in the house.

Dairying.

Answer to enquiry by Mr. Smith Hon. Mr. Farris said: (1) There was paid during the last fiscal year for the encouragement of dairying as follows: By way of bonus to cheese and butter factories and dairymen, \$2,196.74. For salaries of three dairy superintendents \$1,500 each, \$4,500. For expenses of dairy superintendents, \$2,250.00. N. S. Dow, services, \$50.00. There was paid out to encourage stock raising for 1904 production: To the C. F. R., one-half of W. W. Hubbard's salary, \$200. To Maritime Stock Breeders' Association, \$500. A portion of the Farmers' Institute expenses, the exact portion of which is impossible to estimate, nearly all the speakers had been produced on their behalf, and was paid wherever called for by the local institutes.

Cost of Farmers' Institute Meetings.

The following is the answer of Hon. Mr. Farris to enquiry by Mr. Smith: 1. How much has been paid each year during the last three years for Farmers' Institute meetings and speakers who come from outside the province? Answer—The total payment for farmers' institutes in the fiscal year of 1902 was \$24,204.78. Sixty-one local farmers' institutes received a grant of \$15 each out of this amount, totalling \$915.00. Leaving a balance spent for lecturers, advertising, and all other expenses of \$23,289.78. Total payments in 1903 were \$24,411.88. Local institutes received a grant of \$15 each, totalling \$945.00. Leaving the balance spent for all other services, including speakers, \$23,466.88. Total payments in 1904 were \$21,450.00. Local institutes received a grant of \$15 each, totalling \$855.00. Leaving the balance spent for all other services, including speakers, \$20,595.00.

Freight.

All this information is set out in detail each year in the annual report of the Dominion Marine Association met here to day. The executive this afternoon visited the minister of marine and fisheries in regard to certain steamboat regulations which the United States has put in force against the Canadian steamships, although it was arranged that these regulations should be reciprocal. The regulations complained of are those that were devised after the Stoucan disaster. The association represents the leading passenger and freight lines in the inland waters of Canada.

MONK AGAINST BORDEN ON SCHOOL QUESTION

Hon. Mr. Sifton to Continue the Debate This Afternoon

Discussion Shows Parties Divided on Autonomy Bill—Fielding and Laurier Take Different Views—Hon. Wm. Paterson Defends His Leader's Course—Dr. Sproule Speaks for Provincial Rights and Quotes Eminent Toronto Lawyer to Back Up His Opinion.

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special)—The feature of today's proceedings in the house of commons was the speech of F. D. Monk, a leading French Conservative, who not only declared himself against the amendment of Mr. Borden to the educational clause, but disagreed entirely with the constitutional argument of the leader of the opposition. Mr. Monk will vote for the bill. Dr. Sproule opened the debate, and Hon. Wm. Paterson followed. Hon. Clifford Sifton moved the adjournment of the debate, and will have the floor at 3 o'clock tomorrow. In reply to Mr. Sloan in the house, Mr. Emmerson said there was nothing in the department of railways to show the Grand Trunk Pacific had completed necessary surveys or any portion thereof for building the transcontinental line through British Columbia. It was, however, the intention of the government to urge an early construction of that portion of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Fielding Doesn't Agree With Leader.

Mr. Fielding did not see that there was any act which said that a member of parliament must do so and so, but there was a strong moral obligation to grant separate schools to the Northwest. Dr. Sproule said that the premier had read an opinion which he received from Christopher Robinson, K. C., Toronto, on the constitutionality of the bill. He had nothing to say against the North-West, and today he was with the Northwest. He asked the finance minister what was his opinion as to whether or not the government was bound under the constitution to take the course it was doing.

Freshet Bonds.

In answer to enquiry by Mr. Fleming Hon. Mr. Farris said: In carrying on the work of agriculture has given the province great assistance by supplying judges at the larger exhibitions. Dr. Sproule said that the premier had read an opinion which he received from Christopher Robinson, K. C., Toronto, on the constitutionality of the bill. He had nothing to say against the North-West, and today he was with the Northwest. He asked the finance minister what was his opinion as to whether or not the government was bound under the constitution to take the course it was doing.

UNCLE SAM'S HARSH STEAMBOAT RULES AGAINST CANADIANS

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MONK AGAINST BORDEN ON SCHOOL QUESTION

Hon. Mr. Sifton to Continue the Debate This Afternoon

BROCKTON A CITY OF MOURNING

Thirty-nine Victims of Shoe Factory Disaster Buried Yesterday

Business Suspended

Traffic Ceased, Schools Closed, and Populace United in One Great Tribute of Sorrow and Sympathy—Five Funeral Services Necessary for Vast Crowds.

Brockton, Mass., March 23.—All business was suspended in this city today, traffic ceased, schools were closed, and the people united in one great tribute of sorrow and sympathy on account of the explosion and fire of Monday, in which, it is believed, fifty-eight persons perished. Thirty-nine bodies, so charred and disfigured as to make identification impossible, were borne away to Melrose cemetery on Brockton Heights, escorted by a great throng of mourners, city officials, representatives of labor organizations, and fraternal societies.

Hon. Mr. Paterson Endorses Separate Schools.

Hon. Mr. Paterson said that the best legal minds differed on the constitutional question. What he as a layman wanted to get at among all these different opinions was this. He believed that parliament, sovereign and master of the Orange order in British North America, Canadian currency in the States and Canadian law was taken at a heavy discount. It was not the intention of the government this session to prohibit United States silver in circulation at par in Canada, or to displace that coin in Canada by substituting Canadian silver. The debate on the second reading of the autonomy bill was resumed today by Dr. Sproule, who said that he had taken against the bill and then went on to say that it was a question of provincial rights. He stood by the province of Manitoba in 1870 when it was threatened with the North-West, and today he was with the Northwest. He asked the finance minister what was his opinion as to whether or not the government was bound under the constitution to take the course it was doing.

THE LAKE OF THE WOODS BUSINESS CHANGE

Telegram from D. Russell to the Montreal Star Corrects Wrong Reports.

Montreal, March 23.—(Special)—The Star today publishes the following telegram: "Hamilton, Ont., March 23.—By the Editor of the Montreal Star—I would like to state in the Star that the papers were in error in saying last night that Messrs. Meighen, Mackay, Relford and Eyles had been asked to consent to a provincial statute, while in this case they were continuing an act passed by Premier Haultain and his associates in the North-west assembly."

Says Northwest Was Consulted.

He (Paterson), in each instance stood the rights of the provinces. To say that the Northwest was not consulted was absurd. The Northwest was not only consulted, but Premier Haultain's own act was now being amended. He said that Dr. Sproule talked of a provincial statute, while in this case they were continuing an act passed by Premier Haultain and his associates in the North-west assembly.

BUFFALO BILL LOSES HIS DIVORCE SUIT

Sheridan, Wyo., March 23.—"Buffalo Bill" (Colonel William F. Cody), today lost his suit for divorce from Louisa Cody, Judge R. H. Scott, of the District Court, deciding that charges of attempts on the part of Mrs. Cody to poison her husband and other allegations had not been proved.

PREDICTS ANOTHER KIMBERLEY IN NORTH ONTARIO

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special)—There is likely to be another Kimberley north of the great lakes, said Dr. Ami, of the geological survey, today. Dr. Ami is convinced that diamond wealth lies hidden in Canada somewhere between the great lakes and Hudson Bay. "All surveying parties and explorers in the northern part of Ontario," he says, "should be on the look out for everything that will show where diamonds are to be found in place."

LIANEVITCH'S ARMY IN SERIOUS STRAITS

J. K. FLEMING EASES HIS MIND

Opposition Financial Critic Exceeds Himself in Budget Debate

Nothing Suits Him

Finds Fault About Government's Efforts to Uphold Provincial Rights—Says Development of Grand Falls Water Power is Nothing to Boast of—He Occupied Both Sessions of House Yesterday.

Frederickton, March 23.—The house met at 3 o'clock. The house went into committee on bills. Mr. McLachlan in the chair. Mr. Hart explained the bill authorizing the school trustees of St. Andrews to issue debentures.

Oyama Likely to Envelop It

St. Petersburg, March 24, 1.45 a. m.—The possibility that if the Russian army should be unable to hold the lower line of the Sungari river at Chumohien, it may be compelled to retreat not only to Harbin but also further westward along the railway, abandoning to the Japanese northern Manchuria and the Russian maritime Amur provinces, is the latest startling news from the front.

Appeal Sent to Czar for 200,000 Reinforcements—Belief Grows That Bankers Will Force Russia to Seek Peace—Japan Floats \$150,000,000 Loan in London and New York.

St. Petersburg, March 24, 1.45 a. m.—The possibility that if the Russian army should be unable to hold the lower line of the Sungari river at Chumohien, it may be compelled to retreat not only to Harbin but also further westward along the railway, abandoning to the Japanese northern Manchuria and the Russian maritime Amur provinces, is the latest startling news from the front. The strategic weakness of General Lianevitch's position as he falls back northward is made clear by a Gushan despatch to the Associated Press in which it is pointed out that unless Chumohien and Sungari lines, a scant hundred miles below Harbin, can be held, it will be difficult to maintain a position farther back before Harbin, where, with the front of the army paralleling the railway, the probability of a turning movement to completely sever communications and isolate the army, 6,000 miles from home, is too serious for Russian consideration. In view of this possibility, the despatch alluded to, suggests the advisability of immediately providing Vladivostok with war munitions and supplies for a two years' siege. The correspondent estimates the number of reinforcements needed to give General Lianevitch the requisite superiority in force at 200,000. Such a despatch should have been permitted to pass the censor at the front is significant; and if General Lianevitch has communicated a similar estimate of the situation direct to Emperor Nicholas it may account for his Majesty's increased disposition to listen to peace counsels and open negotiations before the Japanese establish themselves on Russian soil. It can now be definitely stated that the decision to appoint Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholavitch to the supreme command in the Far East was reconsidered because the outlook at the front does not warrant the risk of compromising the prestige of a member of the imperial family. Military authorities here believe that unless General Lianevitch is sure of his ability to hold the lower Sungari line he will risk his whole army if he fortifies and concentrates there. Manchurian Russian reinforcements are arriving at Harbin at the rate of 1,200 men per day. Nevertheless, it is significant that there is now a well marked peace party at the war office.

Japs at Turning Movement Again

Gumhu Fess, March 23.—General Lianevitch, the new commander in chief of the Russian army, today received the members of his staff. Reports persist of Japanese turning movements on both the Sungari and the Heilong rivers. It is stated that the Japanese have recruited many Chinese bandits and that probably they are now able to count a superiority in cavalry as well as in infantry. The branch of the Russo-Chinese bank has removed from Kirin to Harbin after an attack on the bank office, in which two of the guards were wounded with cobblestones. Captured Japanese report that a terrible affray took place in the streets of Mukden on March 19, when a big detachment of Russians, the last to leave the city, were entrapped by Chinese bandits and a few Japanese soldiers, who closed the city gates and blocked the narrow streets. According to the report, which is not confirmed, not a Russian escaped. Field Marshal Oyama has communicated to General Lianevitch the news that the entire Russian medical staff which remained in Mukden after the evacuation, is uninjured and well.

Women Ordered from Vladivostok.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—It is announced here that all the women have been ordered to leave Vladivostok.

Japan Floats \$150,000,000 Loan.

New York, March 23.—Negotiations for a Japanese government loan for \$150,000,000 have been successfully concluded in London. Kuhn Loeb & Co. of this city, who will share in the loan, made the announcement this afternoon. The loan will bear interest at 4 1/2 per cent. and will be secured by a first mortgage on the tobacco monopoly. One half of the entire loan will be taken in this country. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will manage an American syndicate with the assistance of the National City Bank and the National Bank of Commerce. The terms of maturity of the loan has not yet been disclosed nor has the subscription price, but it is understood that Japan has given better terms than in the previous five loans.

Consolidated Schools.

I wish to refer to the school question, a matter in which the whole province is deeply interested. I have been much taken with the figures presented in connection with the consolidated school at Kingston, where we are told the enrollment has been increased by 80 per cent. at the small separate schools, and that the attendance has increased eighty per cent. If it can be shown that a child can be conveyed from the small districts to a central school at a small additional expenditure then the system of consolidated schools should be pretty generally extended in our province. But while this is needed in the way of educational facilities we have statements of the premier that \$90,000 was expended on the public schools of the province last year, the previous year. That is not a creditable showing. It is explained that the decreased expenditure was due to so many country schools being closed, which means that in 400 country districts the privileges of education were denied to children who need and should have them. The Central Railway. We find that the sum of \$30,000 was advanced to the Central railway last year upon the representation, which the attorney-general says is a certainty, that the road will be taken over by the G. T. P. Probably the attorney-general is just as certain of that as he was that the representation case would be referred to the courts in May last. It was made a provision of guaranteeing the bonds of the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company that the road would be built and in operation before the guarantee was made, and that mining plants should be installed, capable of raising large quantities of coal each day. It would have been well to have adhered to these restrictions. One amendment was asked of the house which seemed quite reasonable, and that was that one-half the sum might be paid when one-half of the road was built, but that year the government got authority to guarantee the full amount of the bonds before any or at least only a small portion of the road was built, and the province finds itself in the position with the bonds guaranteed and sold and the money gone, and no railway from Chipman to Fredericton, and no extensive mining plants producing immense five loans.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1905.

PREMIER TWEEDE ANNOUNCES A SURPLUS OF \$16,500

Budget Speech Buoyant in Tone--Lumber Conditions Better--Changes in Game Laws and Succession Duties--The Great Industry at Grand Falls Is Certain--Guides' Association Rapped--Credit of the Province High--Company After the Restigouche Railway--Dominion Slow in Paying Fishery Claims.

Fredericton, N. B., March 21.—(Special)—Premier Tweede brought down the budget in the house this evening and, after speaking for little more than an hour, moved adjournment of the debate, which was made the order of the day for tomorrow.

The premier was in good form and his remarks were well received and frequently applauded. He said: "The financial statement of the affairs of the province is a matter of the greatest interest to persons on both sides of the house. It is of interest to the supporters of the government because it enables them to judge whether the government continues to be worthy of their support. It is of interest to the opposition of the government because it gives them material with which to attack it."

Lumber.—During the past year the condition of the province has been fairly prosperous although there has been a depression in the lumber industry. This depression cast a gloom over the operators for they feared that it was likely to last a long time. Unfortunately it came at a time when a change had been made in the rate of stumpage.

This house is aware that for many years the rate for spruce was \$1 a thousand and the millage \$8 a mile, with the right to renew each year for \$1.

After the twenty-five years system of leases was adopted a great many persons obtained land at an upset price of \$5, which in a few years became extremely valuable for the price of lumber kept going up until it reached its highest point about three years ago.

When the depression came efforts were made by the lumbermen to have the stumpage reduced. It was argued that that trade could not stand the increased rates. But the government had been making a great deal of money for several years and that the lands they had leased had increased immensely in value.

One result of the increase has been that our territorial revenue was larger last year than ever before, reaching the large sum of \$2,948,424. There is, therefore, no reason to doubt the value of the timber lands of the province, nor is there any reason for saying that we are oppressing this industry.

Some people have affirmed that the policy of the Quebec government is more favorable to the lumbermen than ours, but those who have lumbered in both provinces and who have a right to know, prefer the conditions that exist in New Brunswick. The great increase that has taken place in our territorial revenue shows that we have in our lumber lands an asset of great value, and that is one of the reasons why our credit is the best of any province in Canada.

If we were willing to sell our lumber lands outright they would bring in a sum sufficient to pay off our entire debt and leave a surplus as large as that which we now derive from these lands. But this government would never consent to adopt such a policy as that which would give our lumber lands in the hands of some great monopoly. Possessing such an asset in these lands is a sufficient answer to those who accuse us of having added to the bonded debt of the province.

Agriculture.—Turning to the condition of our other great industry agriculture we find that the past year was not a favorable one. Our friends opposite who are attacking the department of agriculture apparently go on the assumption that the commissioner is primarily responsible for the failure of the crops. But we do not claim to do the farming of the province. If the season is bad and the season very unfavorable for putting in a crop, the department of agriculture was not responsible for that. It exists for the purpose of educating the farmers of the province as to the best methods and higher methods and it cannot be denied that since it came into existence a few years ago the department has given a great impetus to agriculture. Although we have had lean years the agricultural policy of the government has been very successful and the truth of this is shown by the fact that the farmers of the province are behind this government and appreciate its efforts on their behalf.

In making a budget speech there is necessary a great deal of sadness for the figures do not differ greatly from year to year. Turning to the receipts of the year as

compared with the estimates it will be seen that we made an excellent forecast of the probable excess of the province receipts being something over \$12,000 in excess of our estimate. The territorial revenue was greater by \$21,000 than we estimated. The succession duties exceeded the estimate by nearly \$10,000. There has been a great deal of criticism in regard to the collection of these duties. It is a very difficult matter to obtain accurate statements of the value of estates for no one wishes to pay more than he can help. From my own experience when I was acting attorney general I knew something of the work that the attorney general has to do to obtain correct information. I think a change should be made in the value of an estate liable to duty. In Nova Scotia the amount is \$25,000, here it is \$50,000, and there are very few estates which reach that sum.

A Change Likely.—Mr. Hazen—Do you contemplate reducing the amount? Hon. Mr. Tweede—The matter is not yet decided, but I think it would be wise to do so.

Our estimate of the amount obtained from the dominion government on account of wharves was nearly \$7,000 more than the sum received. This is due to the fact that there is a great deal of red tape and delay in paying such claims. The dominion government has agreed to pay one-half of the cost of certain wharves on the tidal waters of the St. John river. This is done on the report of their engineer and sometimes there is much delay in obtaining this report. The amount however, is due and it will be paid. There is a sum of upwards of \$12,000 on account of fishery leases due by the dominion government, which I estimated for last year. This sum has not yet been paid. I intend to keep this sum in the estimates and I expect to get it for the money has been promised. It was promised both by the minister of marine and the minister of justice, and I may say that every statement that has been made by the attorney general and myself in regard to our dealings with the dominion government has been the absolute truth.

There have been many changes in the fisheries department since this claim was first made. It was started in the time of Sir Louis Davies and now we are ending with Mr. Prentiss. Any one who goes to Ottawa to press a claim like this must often be sick at heart as I have been when on such missions. The only thing we can do is to keep continually pressing these claims and I feel that we can rely on the promise that have been made to us all these outstanding matters will be settled in a satisfactory manner.

Rights of the Province.—This is no reason why our fishery claims should be a debt. Under the decision of the Privy Council we own the land above which the fisheries are carried on. We could stop the leasing of oyster beds and we could stop the fishing for salmon, lobsters and smelts in tidal waters if we wished. We could limit the number of boats in all these fisheries, but we don't wish to take any such extreme steps.

Honorable gentlemen know that after confederation the dominion government had no right to control our inland fisheries but the fisheries on our inland waters, and to sell the right to fish which belonged to us. We have been obtaining a revenue of from \$5,000 to \$12,000 a year for several years past from our inland fisheries, and we have a right claim against the dominion government for taking away our revenue from these fisheries for so many years. That is a claim which we are pressing and in which we ought to receive the support of both sides of the house.

Finances.—It is hardly necessary for me to go into a statement of debt and expenditure for the past year, for our friends opposite have been asking so many questions that they must possess most of that information already. They have a right to ask these questions and I am sure they will acquire the government of endeavoring to withhold information. On the fifth page of the auditor general report will be found a statement of the liabilities and assets of the province. Taking up the liabilities of the province we have first the chief item of debt, being the provincial debentures representing a total sum of \$3,700,846.86, showing an increase during the year of \$54,500.

The increase arises as follows: St. John Inland Waterways, \$1,100,000. Beausville Railway, \$11,000. New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company, \$44,500. Bonds redeemed, \$28,000. Smallpox epidemic, \$3,500—\$34,500. The rate of interest on these bonds runs from three to six per cent, the average being nearly four per cent. There are now \$622,000 of six per cent bonds outstanding which will fall due up to the year 1911. Of these \$28,000 fall due this year and \$119,000 next year. Provision has been made to redeem these bonds which they fall due. The outlook at present is not encouraging for the sale of bonds, and it may be expedient for the province to resort to short term loans to meet these maturing bonds.

Our Credit High.—Some gentlemen are aware that when business is brisk and capital is in demand bonds cannot be sold so readily as in times of depression. In 1898 I sold upwards of a million dollars worth of three per cent bonds at 98. Last year the premier of Nova Scotia went to England to sell three million dollars worth of 3 1/2 bonds, and all he could get for that was 94 which, when all the

commissions were paid did not amount to over 91. I only speak of this to show that the present is not a good time to sell bonds. In 1903 I placed \$500,000 worth of three and a half per cent bonds at 96, whereas the Nova Scotia loan of last year only realized 94. This is an evidence that this government is not neglecting the interests of the province and that its credit is good. No province of Canada had in recent years sold its bonds as well as we have. We do not require to go to England to sell our bonds, but we can dispose of them in our own dominion. We will see what is best to be done when these bonds mature. If, like the province of Nova Scotia, we owed the bank \$2,000,000, we might be in a difficulty, but that is not our case. We are not forced to sell bonds at a sacrifice. But if an opportunity should occur to effect a good sale I think it would be deemed wise to sell bonds sufficient to pay off the amount of four bonds called in in 1898, but which were not presented for payment. Within the past few days these bonds have come in and have been paid, the holders alleging they were not aware the bonds had been called in. The government has decided that it would meet the equities of the case to pay interest at the rate of 3 per cent. I have not yet paid 4 per cent, it would encourage others to hold back their bonds after they had been called in.

The provincial hospital comes next, showing an over expenditure of \$17,794, the amount in the previous year was \$14,806, showing an increase in this liability of \$2,987.

Bridges.—The board of works accounts show a balance on ordinary account overdrawn of \$5,133, and an advance for permanent buildings of \$83,292. This question of permanent buildings has been discussed pretty often in this house. I think we are getting pretty near the end of our expenditure for this purpose. I am glad that the policy of using covered wooden buildings has been largely adopted. I think them almost equal to steel buildings in many cases, and they are much more economical. They are much looking after, for steel buildings have to be painted every once or twice a year.

There is an item of \$2,585 in the department of that for when a bounty was granted for the purchase of seed, and \$914 for the purchase of horses, a total of \$3,499. The amount last year stood at \$4,707 so that the sum of \$1,208 was paid off during the year. The amount for the purchase of the horse is covered by a first class security of individuals in the county of Northumberland.

To Change Game Laws.—The crown land department shows an over expenditure on game account of \$10. We propose to make some alterations in our game laws, and I think I might as well go into the matter at some length tonight. I look upon our game as a great and valuable asset. The game of New Brunswick was not known as a sporting county and the revenue from that source did not exceed a thousand dollars. Now game has increased so that it reaches the sum of \$100,000 or \$17,000. This province is getting a reputation as a game country, but I am not quite satisfied that our system of protection and payments for licenses is not capable of improvement. I think it would be impossible for us to do better under the present game laws than we have done. As soon as the close season commences applications are made by parties to be appointed game wardens, and sometimes when they do not succeed in their applications, they write letters to the newspapers telling how the game is being destroyed. But when we find large game such as moose and deer increasing it would seem to show that our game laws are quite effective.

Moose are becoming abundant, and only a year or two ago a couple of them found their way into the city of St. John. I am convinced that sportsmen from all over the world come to our game lands for \$150,000 to \$200,000 every year. Our policy is to encourage foreign sportsmen to come in. I attended the meeting of the Fish and Game Association in St. John and was pleased to find our policy commended by parties from abroad as the most advanced of any in America.

Higher License Fees.—We propose, however, to make some changes, one of which will be to increase the license fee to non residents from \$30 to \$50. We believe that just as many persons will come under the proposed arrangements as now. In Newfoundland, where there are no moose, they charge \$100 for a license to shoot caribou. As large game are plentiful in New Brunswick I do not think \$50 is too much. We will increase the license to residents to \$5. Mr. Hazen—Does that apply to shooting deer? Hon. Mr. Tweede—Yes. There is a difficulty in making a distinction for sometimes a person with a license to shoot deer might shoot a moose by mistake. When the bill is introduced the surveyor general will invite the opinion of the whole house with regard to the proposed changes. I have received a communication from the organization which calls itself the Guides' Association of New Brunswick, making a number of suggestions for changes in the law. Some of these I think are a great credit to us, and in the interest of the guides themselves. The guides suggest that the open season for big game should begin on the first of September instead of the first of October as at present. I think the present date is early enough, and that the open season might be shortened instead of being lengthened. There was a great outcry at one time against the game laws so there now is against the highway act in certain quarters. People thought their rights were being infringed

on but the people recognize the benefit of the game laws and uphold them. The order of the day being called, Hon. Mr. Tweede said: Last night, when I moved the adjournment of the debate, I was speaking of the debt and assets of the province, and I drew attention to the fact that a large amount of six per cent debentures would fall due during the next six years, which would be replaced by bonds at a low rate of interest. Besides that, there will be a number of four per cent bonds coming due, and on the whole we expect to save at least \$15,000 a year in interest of these bonds. It will be wise, I think, for the finance minister of this province, whoever he may be, to place a loan for an amount sufficient to cover them when a good opportunity arises, and to leave the matter at interest for the purpose of taking them up when they fall due. The whole sum to be retired in this way amounts to about \$225,000.

Turning to the expenditure of the year, I find that the item for the administration of justice amounted to \$19,153, showing an excess of \$2,000 over the estimate. This excess was caused by an under estimate of the amount of jury fees. The expenditure for agriculture was \$35,510, or \$908 less than estimated. The particulars will be found in the auditor general's report.

Exhibition Salaries Too Much.—The sum of \$1,100 was expended on exhibitions. Sometimes doubts are expressed as to the utility of such expenditures. Looking at the St. John exhibition, where the receipts amounted to \$20,000, it has seemed to me that too much money was expended on salaries in proportion to the amounts given for prizes. In some places complaints have been made that exhibitions are degenerating into mere shows.

In Charlottetown we have a splendid exhibition building, in which three exhibitions have been held, and at which we have received altogether the sum of \$3,000. We are able to hold an exhibition in Charlottetown, and I regret that the persons to whom assistance was offered for the purchase of land in Carleton county appear to have misused our money. I feel that it is a pity that the failure of the crops are attributed to our sympathy and our aid as far as we can give it.

Additional \$1,000 for Mr. Duff-Miller.—For the agent-general in London we paid the sum of \$1,000. This gentleman expends much more than that on visitors from this province, who go to London. We propose to increase the amount to \$2,000. Every one speaks most highly of his courtesy at London to visitors from this province. With regard to the question of emigration from London three years ago I recognized the difficulty under which we labor in regard to obtaining immigrants. The policy of the dominion government favors sending them to these eastern provinces. I think a great pity there is not a suitable building in London connected with the immigration office, in which our agents could be obtained in regard to all the provinces.

Salvation Army Scheme Favored.—We have now an application before us from Commissioner Coombs, of the Salvation Army, who proposes to employ working men and servant girls of good character. They are thrifty people, who wish to better their condition, and also to help these people. The army is able to loan these people, and to take care of them through its agencies, and the total cost to the province will not exceed \$50,000. We are considering the advisability of adopting this proposition to a limited extent. We think the experiment is well worth trying.

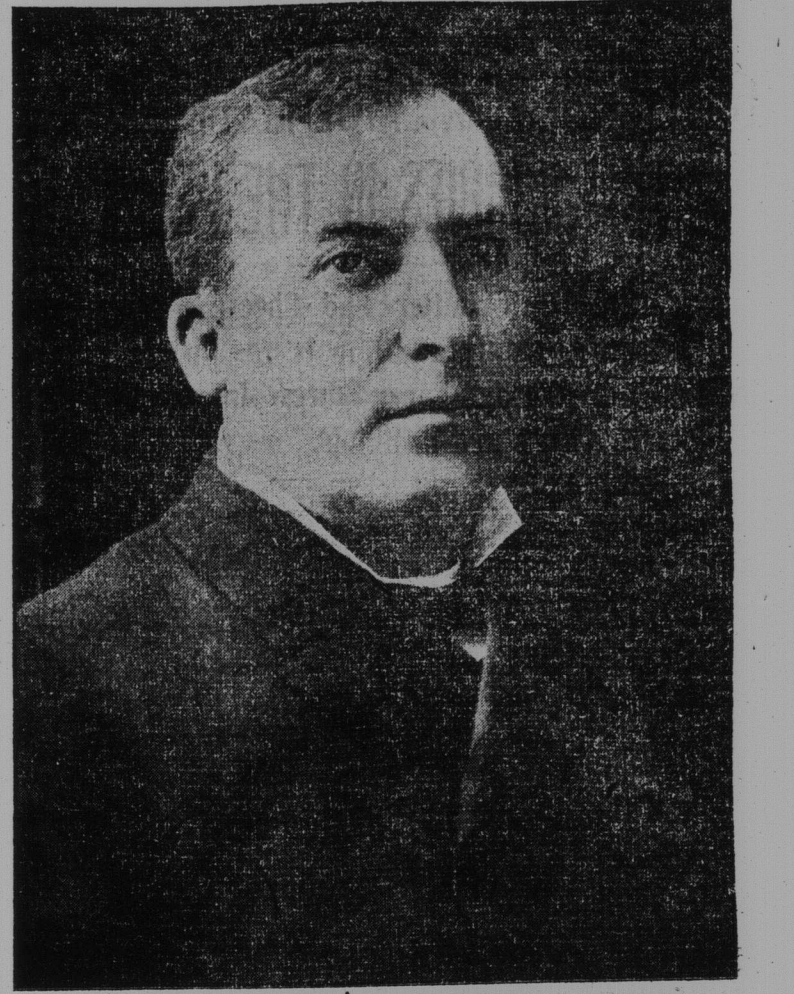
But if we wish to have immigration we must have industries to which the people can obtain employment when they come here. If the industries to be developed by the Grand Falls water power could employ a large number of men, a powerful immigration agency, for wherever there is employment labor will follow. I think the dominion government should pay more attention to these eastern provinces and attempt to bring in a portion of the emigration expenditure to them, instead of sending all the immigrants to the Northwest.

We expended \$2,000 on the Champlain tercentenary. Some people objected to this, and I had my own doubts. I think when people desire to get up a celebration they should help themselves. This province has more money to the people than any other in the dominion. The result is disastrous to public spirit, for the people expect the government to do everything. People ought to learn to help themselves. One good public spirited citizen is worth more than all the government can give.

The expenditures on account of the emigration of the Northwest. The expenditures on account of the emigration of the Northwest. The expenditures on account of the emigration of the Northwest.

The Matter of Our Universities.—Some people complain of the grant we give the university and say that Mount Allison and St. Joseph ought to receive a grant. I cannot see that these institutions stand in the same category as our university. It is a part of the educational system.

Fredericton, N. B., March 22.—The house adjourned at 8 o'clock.



NEW BRUNSWICK'S PREMIER, HON. L. J. TWEEDIE

of the province, the crown of our common school system. It is unfortunate that it is so limited for means. I would like to be able to endow it more largely and I hope to arrange it so that members of the legislature will be able to give a larger grant to this institution.

A reference to the educational report shows that our county schools are not increasing. It is difficult to get teachers, and 400 districts were without schools last year. I hope to see a change in the law increasing the county school fund to fifty cents, and I will also advocate the appointment of trustees for whole parishes, instead of for districts, to overcome the influence of uneducated men, who may be county district trustees, and who have no appreciation of the benefits of education or desire to see their children better educated than themselves.

We have now at Kingston a consolidated school, which has been founded by the liberality of Sir William Macdonald and the energy of Prof. Robertson. I visited it last fall, and was delighted at what I saw there. This school will be supported for three years by the Macdonald fund, after which the province will take charge of it. Prof. Robertson tells me that he intends to make it one of the finest schools in the world. I am sure you would all be delighted to see it, and in June I will try to arrange it so that members of the legislature will visit that school.

I am pleased to find that ex-governor McClellan intends to give a large sum to establish a consolidated school at Riverview. I hope other schools of the same class will be started. The expenditure on account of executive government was \$3,052, which was less than the estimate, for fisheries protection, \$3,332; protection of crown lands, \$1,078; factory commission, \$500.

Smallpox Was Costly.—An estimate of \$13,600 was made for public health, including smallpox. The expenditure reached \$18,672—the ordinary expense of the provincial board, \$1,005, and smallpox, \$17,667. The total cost of the smallpox epidemic to the close of the fiscal year 1904 was \$83,581. Authority was given to issue bonds to the extent of \$70,000 to provide for the unusual expenditure caused by this epidemic. Of this, \$65,000 have been paid off.

When we are charged with expending large sums we can point to this item of \$85,000 which we had to incur to protect the public health. Will any one say we should have thrown the whole of this burden upon the municipalities? If we had done so, business interests would have suffered.

The largest item in the interest account is the coupons upon the bonded debt. These to the amount of \$135,938 were paid last year, leaving \$5,510 of overdue coupons outstanding. The average interest paid upon the bonded debt was nearly four per cent but this rate will be materially reduced when the six per cent bonds now maturing are paid off.

The expenditure on account of the legislative assembly was \$29,434. There was an increase of \$9,000 caused by the increase in the indemnity. The expenditure on mining account was \$9,579. Most of this expenditure was on account of the diamond drill which is almost constantly in use. It is now operating at Lepreau, where there are said to be large deposits of iron likely to become extremely valuable.

Perhaps Enlarge Asylum Annex.—The expenditure on the provincial hospital amounted to \$29,958 and the balance against the institution at the close of the year was \$17,794. We have appointed Dr. Anglin superintendent. I have every confidence we have made a wise selection. He has made many suggestions towards improvement. Two physicians were appointed to examine the patients and they report 51 per cent of the patients could be taken care of elsewhere. The difficulty has arisen from certificates of insanity being too freely granted by physicians. Some people seem to have feared we intended to turn these people out but there is no such intention. We realize they must be cared for and many can be placed in the annex, which can be enlarged and leave more room for the insane who can be improved by treatment. A bill will be introduced to carry out some of the suggestions. The effect will be to make it more difficult to get people into the hospital.

Do Not Fear Criticism.—Who was it I am afraid that introduced the plan of publishing the state of the accounts at the end of the fiscal year? It was the present government and that surely was an indication we are not afraid of criticism or unwilling to show the true state of the province. I may also do our efforts in regard to the fisheries, the distribution of seats, increased subsidies, and the prosecution of the various claims we have against the

(Continued on page 4, 6th column)



FROM ALL OVER NEW BRUNSWICK

FREDERICTON.

Fredricton, March 22.—(Special)—Chas. W. Hurst, merchant, of Brighton, Carleton county, has assigned to Sheriff Hayward for the benefit of his creditors.

Letters of incorporation have been granted as follows:— To Geo. E. Barbour, Fred T. Barbour, John D. Palmer, Wellington L. Ham, of St. John, and Frank A. Barbour, of Boston, as the G. E. Barbour Company, Limited. The capital stock is to be \$99,000 and the object is to acquire and carry on the wholesale grocery business of G. E. Barbour.

To Paul Lee, D. I. Welch, Anna Lee, Chas. S. Lee, of Moncton, and Murray Churchill, of Yarmouth, as Paul Lee Company, Ltd. The capital stock is to be \$60,000.

To W. J. Kent, John McMillan, Christiana Kent, Hugh M. Kent, and Richard Kent, of St. John, as W. J. Kent & Co., Ltd., with a capital stock of \$50,000.

To E. G. Vroom, G. W. Ganong, John D. Chipman and others of St. Stephen, as Vroom Bros., Ltd. The capital stock is to be \$84,000.

Hollands Gibson and J. Fletcher, of Gordon; James Burgess, of Grand Falls; O. W. Shanon and H. W. Beveridge, of Andover, are seeking incorporation as Provincial Telephone Company, Limited. The object is to maintain telephone lines in the counties of Madawaska, Victoria, Carleton, York, Restigouche and Northumberland. The proposed capital stock is \$10,000.

In the public accounts committee this morning the expenditure for criminal prosecutions, totaling \$7,244.25, was taken up. The charges are principally sums paid to lawyers for attending and prosecuting criminal cases.

Mr. Smith and Mr. Morrison made the general criticism that the law officers of the crown should attend to the criminal cases.

Mr. Orman said this matter was brought before the committee a few years ago, when Mr. McKernan submitted a statement showing the expenditures under this head are really less than formerly.

Mr. Whitehead remarked that in the fifteen counties of the province one or more of the courts are in session all the time and it would be practically impossible for two crown officers to attend all these courts.

Tuesday the officials of the Provincial Hospital attended with their books and accounts. Tomorrow morning the expenditures of the department of agriculture will be taken up.

The committee on municipalities this morning passed five bills, none of which were opposed.

The first was to amend the act authorizing the municipality of Victoria to issue debentures. Mr. Tweeddale explained the money was wanted for repairing the court house, \$2,000 had already been authorized and \$2,000 more was needed.

Another Victoria bill was to enable the county valuation to be postponed until 1908. Both these bills came from the municipal council.

Mr. Smith's bill was to consolidate certain school districts in Carleton county and authorize the consolidated districts to issue debentures to \$10,000.

The district will be known as the "Floresville Consolidated School District." Provision is made for the admission of other districts. The new school will have a capacity of 250 pupils.

Mr. Hart's bill was to authorize the school trustees of St. Andrews to issue debentures of \$2,500 to enable the trustees to pay their indebtedness and make repairs on school property.

The bill relating to the town of St. Andrews authorized the town council to issue \$10,000 for electric lighting plant, and \$5,000 bonus to the St. George's Granite Company to establish branch works at St. Andrews. The bill also vests certain funds formerly held by the municipal council in the town council, both councils supporting the bill. Provision for taking a vote of the ratepayers before the debentures are issued is made.

It is generally rumored military circles here that No. 4 company of the Royal Regiment will shortly be transferred to Halifax to form part of the garrison to be established there by the Canadian government. That the change is likely to take place soon is indicated by the fact that the caterers of the officers and sergeants' messes were lately warned not to place any large orders for new stock.

When Monday morning came the messenger of a local branch bank was sent and inquiries since that time have failed to locate him. Since Monday a young lady, daughter of a local military man, is also said to have been missing and efforts to locate her are also said to have met with no success. The talk about town is that there was an elopement.

At Zionsville this morning, Eliza, wife of Charles O'Connell, died, aged 78. She had recently had one foot amputated on account of gangrene.

The Southwest Log Driving Company, Ltd., this morning elected Michael Welch, Timothy Lynch and H. H. Ginter directors, who chose H. H. Ginter president, and Harry Beckwith, secretary-treasurer.

It has been decided to have Messrs. Lynch and Welch, who will drive the up per southwest corporation this year, take the main drive along with the Richards.

Mr. Welch this afternoon gave out the following estimate of the new and old lumber to come out with the drive on the Southwest Miramichi:—

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes T. Lynch (7,000,000), M. Welch (6,000,000), Richards Co (3,000,000), Hutchinson (1,500,000), J. S. Fahry (300,000), W. R. McMillan (600,000), Parties on Calve river (5,000,000), Parties on Renous river (12,000,000).

Total, 40,400,000. Fredericton, N. B., March 23.—(Special)—At a meeting of the deputy crown lands surveyors held tonight at the crown lands office, an association to be called the Provincial Land Surveyors' Association of New Brunswick, was formed. There are twenty-nine crown lands surveyors in the province, and of these twenty attended the meeting. W. E. Fish, of Newcastle, was elected chairman, and G. C. Murdoch, of St. John, secretary of the meeting. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and a committee of eight appointed to draft a bill of incorporation to be submitted to the legislature this session.

The following officers were elected: Hon. J. Tweeddale, honorary president; W. E. Fish, president; G. C. Murdoch, secretary-treasurer; D. L. Tracy (Tracy Station), I. G. Loggie (Fredericton), A. E. Hanson (Fredericton), W. Gillespie (St. Stephen), and J. Mather (Stanley), council.

The death occurred at Lincoln, Sanbury county, last night of Alphonse Sewell. Deceased, who was in the 75th year of his age, had suffered for some time from paralysis, but his death came quite suddenly.

A three months' course in manual training will commence on April 3 in the Provincial Normal School, and will qualify teachers to earn a special grant offered for teaching this subject in all schools.

At the marriage yesterday George H. Sturgeon, of this city, and Miss George L. Howland, of Gibson, were united in marriage. Rev. Willard McDonald performed the ceremony.

There was a double wedding at Upper Blackville, Northumberland county, on the 18th inst., when Rev. C. P. Wilson united in marriage Henry Peterson and Miss Jane Arbo, and Howard Arbo and Miss Annie Peterson. Tomorrow afternoon Chief Commissioner Laflèche will address the engineering students at the University of New Brunswick, his subject being the new highway act.

immediately be connected with the New Brunswick Telephone Company's lines so that there will be a through service to this city, St. John, and all other points reached by the latter company's lines. Mr. Tweeddale, M. P. E., as well as Mr. Burgess, M. P. P., feel that the company will meet with success. Its capitalization is \$10,000, with Donald Frazer & Sons among the heaviest stockholders.

ROTHESAY. Rothsay, March 20.—The death of Walter Wetmore, of Clifton, at the age of eighteen has called for more than the usual sympathy for his mother and brothers and sisters, because of the somewhat sudden death of his father only a few weeks ago. He was a promising youth, well thought of by all who knew him.

Mrs. Howard Wetmore arrived in Clifton Saturday and will remain for the time until Mr. Wetmore's remains have been interred. Mr. Wetmore has been visiting here since Mr. Howard's marriage.

Contractor Joseph Henderson has started work on the completion of the residence of Mr. Moore, head master of the Rothsay school, who is to be occupied on Saturday. The house is to be a two-story affair with a porch and a small porch on the rear.

Mr. T. B. Roberts, who has been visiting here since he left his home in the States, who expect to make a start upon the new wharf.

The difficulties which attend the operation of the new road law and the lack of inspection to the officials, together with the probable impossibility of the highways being kept in good order, have led to the appointment of a committee, which will inquire into the matter and report to the king in the near future, looking to some more workable. In this parish there are a very large number of absentees in the winter months, and it is to be expected that assistance is had from them toward keeping the roads in good order.

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considerably disappointed was felt by the congregation of the Baptist church Tuesday evening because Rev. Howard Worlton was unable to fill his appointment.

Mrs. Coleman Mahon is quite ill again, having suffered a relapse within a few days.

The regular meeting of the Rothsay Liberal committee was held Wednesday evening, when many of the matters of business were disposed of.

MONCTON. Moncton, March 21.—The rush of traffic on the I. C. R. has proved a boon for trainmen and those seeking employment. During the past month fifteen or twenty men have been taken on by the I. C. R. at Moncton. Between Saturday night and last night some 500 cars of freight passed through Moncton for various points. It is expected that the large amount of freight passing through Moncton will make it necessary to "warn out" very soon, and have but a few respondents to the call.

The Princes Gulf Mining Company, which was assessed at \$2,000, removed the head of the shaft at the Colville, and will no longer contribute about \$100 to the fund of the I. C. R. for the maintenance of the line. The company has gone out of business or into liquidation and the Princes Gulf Mining Company, assessed at \$2,000, the Imperial Ice Company, \$2,000, the Dominion Ice Company, \$2,000, the Samartian Steamship Company, \$2,000, the Cold Storage Company, \$2,000, the Dominion Ice Company, \$2,000, the National Mining & Development Company, \$2,000, the Smuggling Gold Mining & Milling Company, \$2,000, the Dominion Ice Company, \$2,000, the Samartian Steamship Company, \$2,000, the Cold Storage Company, \$2,000, the Dominion Ice Company, \$2,000, the National Mining & Development Company, \$2,000, the Smuggling Gold Mining & Milling Company, \$2,000, the Dominion Ice Company, \$2,000, the Samartian Steamship Company, \$2,000, the Cold Storage Company, \$2,000, the Dominion Ice Company, \$2,000, the National Mining & Development Company, \$2,000, the Smuggling Gold Mining & Milling Company, \$2,000, the Dominion Ice Company, \$2,000, the Samartian Steamship Company, \$2,000, the Cold 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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1905.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 25, 1905.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday...

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00...

IMPORTANT NOTICE. All communications must be sent by post or by registered letter, and addressed to the Telegraph Publishing Company...

AUTHORIZED AGENT. The following agent is authorized to collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, etc.: Wm. Somerville.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 25, 1905.

THE BUDGET. The first section of Premier Tweedie's budget speech was well received by the House and will command a good reception in the country...

THE RIVER. A very strong case against the Winding Ledges scheme was made out in Fredericton Tuesday by gentlemen on both sides of the House...

THE PREMIER AND THE UNIVERSITY. Friends of the University of New Brunswick had hoped the government would find itself in a position to increase the income of that institution...

LAKE OF THE WOODS. In our news columns this morning will be found the latest story of the change of control in the Lake of the Woods Milling Company...

Meighen's etc. The Globe's statement is absolutely false in tenor, and Mr. David Russell will demand a retraction at once...

THE SCHOOL BILL. Sir Wilfrid Laurier sticks to his proposition that it is necessary, unavoidable in fact, to guarantee to the minority in the new provinces the system of separate schools...

PEACE SIGNS. News that Japan has been successful in floating a new loan of \$10,000,000 and that the money is to be raised in Great Britain and the United States is another of the indications that peace is within hailing distance...

MORE SETTLERS AND MORE INDUSTRIES. It is about time New Brunswick began to claim a considerable portion of the immigrants who land here and are rushed west...

A SPRING DANGER. Many People Weaken Their System by the Use of Purgative Medicines. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that the use of purgative medicines weakens the system...

NOTE AND COMMENT. The end of the Separate School matter is evidently a long way off. It will not come with the next division in the Commons...

THE GRAND FALLS DEVELOPMENT WORK. New York, March 21.—The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. are preparing plans for the construction of a large electrical power plant to be developed at Grand Falls (N.B.)...

FOR STEEL SHIP BUILDING HERE. George Robertson, M. P., has gone to Ottawa in the interests of the board of trade to urge the claims of St. John for assistance in establishing a steel ship-building industry...

Mr. Fleming affects to believe that the provincial accounts show a deficit of some what more than \$150,000. An equally liberal calculation would show that the cost of reporting the gentleman's endless "financial criticisms" is about as much as the deficit he discovers...

The political atmosphere at Ottawa is troubled, but the Winding Ledges project seems to have received a set-back in committee from which it can scarcely recover...

Mr. Monk, as was expected, does not follow Mr. Borden in the Autonomy Bill matter. Today Mr. Borden is to tell the country how he views the proposed amendments...

Speaking of last winter's Montreal Herald says: "The distance from Monville, where the British mail is received, to Halifax, where it is landed in winter, and to Rimouski, where it is landed in summer, is a little over 2,300 knots, in each case...

"At the last meeting of the Harbor Commission of Montreal," says the Star of that city, "Mr. Robert Bickerdike, speaking in motion to raise the shipping of the port in order to raise efficient revenues to carry on the work and meet interest upon the bond issues, wished to know if anyone could suggest a better method by which the necessary funds could be provided...

"The Star asks for assistance in overcoming the competition of Boston. St. John needs a plan of harbor development which will make it in fact the Winter Port. Some definite announcement by the government with respect to the whole question of Canadian ports is needed."

"Greenville, Imp: This variety has all the characteristics of a good quality apple for home use as well as for export. It is a very large, roundish or wedge shaped, moderately firm to rather soft, quality medium to late season. Fruit is very attractive and suitable for shipping long distances."

"Howard, Imp: This variety is a very productive and early variety. It is a very large, roundish or wedge shaped, moderately firm to rather soft, quality medium to late season. Fruit is very attractive and suitable for shipping long distances."

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During the past sixteen years more than 400 named varieties of strawberries have been tested at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, under as nearly uniform conditions as possible...

1-10-Mile, Perf: This is a wonderfully productive berry, but being rather soft it is highly recommended for fruit above medium roundish or pointed conical, pale but glossy red; quality medium.

2-Canada, Perf: This is a wonderfully productive berry, but being rather soft it is highly recommended for fruit above medium roundish or pointed conical, pale but glossy red; quality medium.

3-Buster, Imp: Although not generally known, the Buster is another fine variety. It is very productive and early, and is large, maintains its size well to the end of the season, and is very attractive; handsome and uniform in shape; fruit large, bright in color, and of good quality; season medium to late; quality very good.

4-Harris, Imp: This variety has been lost sight of to a large extent owing to so many other varieties being introduced. It is a very productive and early variety, and is large, maintains its size well to the end of the season, and is very attractive; handsome and uniform in shape; fruit large, bright in color, and of good quality; season medium to late; quality very good.

5-Greenville, Imp: This variety has all the characteristics of a good quality apple for home use as well as for export. It is a very large, roundish or wedge shaped, moderately firm to rather soft, quality medium to late season. Fruit is very attractive and suitable for shipping long distances.

6-Howard, Imp: This variety is a very productive and early variety. It is a very large, roundish or wedge shaped, moderately firm to rather soft, quality medium to late season. Fruit is very attractive and suitable for shipping long distances.

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6th Anniversary Sale and Opening of Spring Clothing. SATURDAY NEXT will celebrate our Fourth Anniversary by one of the Greatest Money Saving Sales we have ever had, and one of the most complete showings of Men's and Boys' Clothing ever made at this store.

The sale prices of MEN'S SUITS will be \$3.95, \$5, \$7, \$8.75 and \$10. The regular prices of these will be \$6 to \$14. Do not miss the sale—Remember the date.

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier, 199 and 201 Union Street

A Luxurious Shave. Is only possible when a STAR SAFETY RAZOR is used. The original and best safety on the market.

If you have never tried one do so now. You will never regret it. Extra Blades, Strops, Stropping Machines.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd., 42 and 46 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

I CURED MY RUPTURE. I will show you FREE how to cure yours.

Dr. W. S. Rice, 21 East Queen St., Toronto, Ont.

A CHEERFUL RING TO THE BUDGET SPEECH. (Continued from page 2.)

dominion government show that we have not the interest of the province at heart? Our friends are dumb on these subjects here but when they go to some little country school house they are very bold in making charges. I challenge them to prove their charges or show that the policy of the government has been mismanaged.

Mr. Fleming moved the adjournment of the debate. The house adjourned at 10.30.

This Year's Estimates. Estimated Receipts. Dominion subsidies, \$1,251,250.00. Territorial revenue, \$2,500,000.00. Fees provincial secretary's office, \$10,000.00. License and local taxes, \$1,250,000.00. Taxes incorporated companies, \$5,000,000.00. Succession duties, \$1,000,000.00. Liquor licenses, \$2,500,000.00. Miscellaneous receipts, \$1,000,000.00. Dominion government, half cost wharves, \$2,500,000.00. Dominion government, refund on military leases, \$2,727,490.00. Total, \$18,250,000.00.

Estimated Expenditure. Administration of justice, \$1,250,000.00. Agriculture, \$1,250,000.00. Auditor General, \$2,500,000.00. Agent General, London, \$1,000,000.00. Boys' Industrial Home, \$1,000,000.00. Contingencies, \$1,000,000.00. Elections, \$1,000,000.00. Executive government, \$1,000,000.00. Factory commission, \$1,000,000.00. Fisheries protection, \$1,000,000.00. Free Grants Act, \$1,000,000.00. Forest protection, \$1,000,000.00. Game protection, \$1,000,000.00. Health public, \$1,000,000.00. Hospitals, \$1,000,000.00. Immigration, \$1,000,000.00. Interest, \$1,000,000.00. Mining, \$1,000,000.00. Legislative, \$1,000,000.00. Lunatic Asylums, \$1,000,000.00. Museum, \$1,000,000.00. Natural history societies, \$1,000,000.00. N. B. Historical Society, \$1,000,000.00. Public printing, \$1,000,000.00. Reformatory, \$1,000,000.00. Provincial Hospital, \$1,000,000.00. Refunds Crown Lands, \$1,000,000.00. Revision and Consolidation of Statutes, \$1,000,000.00. Revisors, \$1,000,000.00. Surveys and railway inspection, \$1,000,000.00. Stipendiary collection, \$1,000,000.00. Succession duties collection, etc., \$1,000,000.00. Superintendent, \$1,000,000.00. Tourists' Association, \$1,000,000.00. Unforeseen expenses, \$1,000,000.00. Guaranteed bonds, \$1,000,000.00. Total, \$87,675,000.00.

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PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED, Montclairville, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, St. John

3 feet wide x 4 feet high including hinges and latch \$2.25  
10 feet wide x 4 feet high including hinges and latch 5.25

For sale by J. D. O'Connell, Bristol, N. B.; Howard Deane, Mount Pleasant, N. B.; W. W. Ross, Hartland, N. B.; Bohan Bros., Bath, N. B.; J. H. Perry, Coombs, N. B.; E. Hutchinson, Upper Wicklow, N. B.; Cyrus W. Kinney, Etonensis, N. B.; Milton, N. B.; J. L. Linsay, N. B.; James T. Atkinson, McKenzie's Corner, N. B.; Geo. B. Martin, Debon, N. B.; Balsam Bros., Woodstock, N. B.

4th Anniversary Sale and Opening of Spring Clothing. SATURDAY NEXT will celebrate our Fourth Anniversary by one of the Greatest Money Saving Sales we have ever had, and one of the most complete showings of Men's and Boys' Clothing ever made at this store.

The sale prices of MEN'S SUITS will be \$3.95, \$5, \$7, \$8.75 and \$10. The regular prices of these will be \$6 to \$14. Do not miss the sale—Remember the date.

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier, 199 and 201 Union Street

A Luxurious Shave. Is only possible when a STAR SAFETY RAZOR is used. The original and best safety on the market.

If you have never tried one do so now. You will never regret it. Extra Blades, Strops, Stropping Machines.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd., 42 and 46 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

I CURED MY RUPTURE. I will show you FREE how to cure yours.

Dr. W. S. Rice, 21 East Queen St., Toronto, Ont.

A CHEERFUL RING TO THE BUDGET SPEECH. (Continued from page 2.)

dominion government show that we have not the interest of the province at heart? Our friends are dumb on these subjects here but when they go to some little country school house they are very bold in making charges. I challenge them to prove their charges or show that the policy of the government has been mismanaged.

Mr. Fleming moved the adjournment of the debate. The house adjourned at 10.30.

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AUTONOMY BILL UP FOR ITS SECOND READING

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Defends Separate School Clause

Says Under Confederation Act the Minority in the Territories is Entitled to Them—Leader of Opposition Stands for Provincial Rights But Says His Party Can do as They Please—Hon. Mr. Fielding Accepts Compromise, and Says Chaos Would Follow Laurier's Retirement Now.

Ottawa, March 22.—(Special)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier in moving the second reading of the Autonomy Bill, expressed pleasure that the debate was starting out in such a happy frame of mind. Upon the introduction of the measure he (Sir Wilfrid) had laid stress upon the public lands question, the school question, the number of provinces and the financial terms, as the most important features of the proposed enactment.

The Conservative leader, in his reply had touched merely upon two points, the ownership of public lands and the school question. Upon the latter he had made no definite pronouncement, but had counselled calmness and moderation. The Conservative press, unfortunately, had taken a very different stand on the educational question. In fact it had spared no effort to inflame the public mind upon that difficult question.

"In the course of the debate," he said, "of the years I have been in this house many have been the occasions which parliament had to face and solve questions, simple enough in themselves, but complicated by sudden outbreaks of passion, and again it may be said that I see this world in no offensive sense, because we all recognize that passions are very often the outgrowth of noble excitement. But let the sentiment be ever so meritorious if it goes beyond a certain limit it may become blind, unreasoning passion. In 1875 on the New Brunswick school question, in 1889 on the Jesuits' estates question, in 1896 on the Manitoba school question, now a part of the country, now another has been roused to a high pitch of excitement.

His Stand on Former Occasions. Since my own conduct on the present occasion has been assailed perhaps I will be pardoned if I say that upon every one of those occasions I have endeavored, so far as I know and successfully, think, to live up to the very principle of the constitution under which we live. In 1875, being then a young man, I supported Sir John A. Macdonald's government in refusing to interfere with certain legislation passed by the province of New Brunswick against the Roman Catholic schools, and in 1889 I opposed Sir Mackenzie Bowell's government, when they endeavored to interfere with the province of New Brunswick, the province had been within its rights in rejecting.

Stands for Separate Schools. On the present occasion I stand fast, as I believe upon the rock of the constitution of Canada, when I say that this parliament should accord under the constitution, to the minority in the new provinces the same rights and privileges that are enjoyed by the minorities in Quebec and Ontario.

Says Opposition is Inconsistent. Here, then, continued the premier, you have the principle laid down. But plain as the facts stand, still at the present moment they seem to be ignored. Mr. Nechtrup had quoted a speech of his made years ago in defence of the principle of provincial rights, but that gentleman had gone a little further in this very speech he would have seen what he, Sir Wilfrid, recognized, that under the constitution the provinces were not supreme in educational

satisfied with the system of separate schools. They wanted the system extended and improved before confederation, so that under the new constitution the rights of the minority could not be interfered with by the legislature of Quebec.

Sir Alexander Galt championed this in a speech delivered in Sherbrooke in 1864, when he said: "This was a question which in Lower Canada they must all feel the greatest interest, and in respect to which more misapprehension might be supposed to exist in the minds of the Protestants than in regard to anything else connected with the whole scheme of confederation. It must be clear, said Mr. Laurier, that a measure would not be favorably entertained by the minority of Lower Canada which would place the education of their children and the provision of their schools wholly in the hands of a majority of a different faith. It was clear that in confiding the general subject of education to the local legislatures it was absolutely necessary this should be accompanied by such restrictions as would prevent injustice in any respect from being done to the minority."

Refers to Manitoba Case. Mr. Borden again returned to the Manitoba school case. There were a number of decisions in that case. Finally a remedial order was submitted by the Conservative government. It was then that the minister looked after his own campaign. There was no doubt remedial legislation was within the constitution, yet the majority of the people gave a verdict against interference, which had been twice contained against in 1900 and again in 1904. The sacrifices which the Conservatives made were great. They made them because they believed in the constitutional right of the minority, which had been twice contained against in 1900 and again in 1904.

Mr. Borden said that no one appreciated more than he the moral and ethical training which the Roman Catholic church bestows upon the youth of Canada who are born within the pale of that church.

Parliament Could Revoke Powers Granted. Parliament was always able to revoke powers conferred upon the territorial council. The premier dealt with the question of the separate schools by the establishment of a system of separate schools by their own independent action, and then proceeded to argue that these rights had to be preserved. But in this case it was proposed upon the people of the territories themselves, who had no representation in parliament.

Mr. Borden said that if there was any agitation over the measure it should be confined within narrow limits of the Northwest. The battle cry of the honorable gentleman in 1890 was "Hands off Manitoba." The slogan of that day raised against the exercise of a coercive but a constitutional power should ring today in thunder tones in the ears of those from whose lips it thus resounded.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success. The popularity of the New Century Ball-Game is increasing. It is the best of all games. It is easy to learn and hard to master. It is a game of skill and strategy. It is a game that can be played anywhere and at any time. It is a game that is enjoyed by all ages and all classes of people. It is a game that is sure to bring you success.

CATARRH THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

"Po-ru-na is a Blessing to Those Troubled With Catarrh," Says United States Senator Corbin.

cannot help but add weight and importance to the thousands of testimonials from the humbler walks of life. Catarrh is the cause of at least one-half of the ills to which the human family is subject. Is there no way to escape from it? There is.

Ex-U.S. Senator D.Y. Corbin. Gentlemen—The use of Peruna has been a blessing to those troubled with catarrh. So many of my acquaintances have been cured and benefited by its use that its curative qualities should be generally known. I do not hesitate to recommend it as the best remedy yet discovered for this disease. D. Y. Corbin, 916 Chicago Opera House, Chicago, Ill.

Despaired of Recovery. Mrs. R. L. Anlich, Vice President American Genealogical Association, 624 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. writes: "I know whereof I speak when I say that Peruna is a wonderful remedy for colds and all other troubles. Last fall I was very much debilitated from the effects of a cold contracted early in the summer and which I neglected. I knew that my system was in need of medicine and rest, but to find the right thing was the problem. Happily I gave Peruna a trial first and have no reason to complain of the results. Within a month I had entirely recovered my strength and good health and was feeling better than before."—Mrs. R. L. Anlich.

Doesn't Like Principle of Separate Schools. For myself, I do not like the principle of separate schools. I regret that such a large number of my fellow citizens in Canada are obliged to take a view, conscientiously, as they say and as I believe, that they cannot support a system of free common schools.

Would Fear for Quebec Minority. No, Mr. Speaker, you cannot govern Canada by any such rule as that. Let us do well to remember that the Roman Catholics are not in a minority everywhere; there is one great province in which our Roman Catholic brethren are in the majority, overwhelmingly in the majority.

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FERRY'S SEEDS advertisement with logo and text: "If you want to get the biggest returns for your labor and land, you can't afford to plant anything but FERRY'S SEEDS."







WANTED. WANTED—Third class female teacher for District No. 3, parish of Hammond...

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family, native Canadian...

WANTED—First or second class teacher for School District No. 2, Winklow...

SALESMAN WANTED—At once, representative of Canada's Great West...

MEN WANTED—Real men in every locality throughout Canada to attend our school...

WANTED—Gentlemanly man, 35 to 40 years of age, with experience in office...

WANTED—Second class female teacher for School District No. 2, Winklow...

FOR SALE. TON SALE—Schooner Bristol, 60 tons, well found, will be sold at a bargain...

FOR SALE—Three miles from Beauséjour station on the C. P. R. Co. 250 acres, about 80 acres under cultivation...

FOR SALE—Oreby's Island, Grand Manan, N. B. containing 100 acres, well wooded, two dwelling houses...

Picture Post Cards. 30 cards, all different, including St. John, N. B., and other local scenes...

MONEY TO LOAN. H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., Barrister, Solicitor, etc., 111, Water Street, St. John, N. B. Money to Loan, Loans negotiated.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM Fredericton Business College. A complete new outfit of Typewriters. Creating capacity increased by one third. Largest attendance yet in history of Col.

Landing Ex Cars Middlings, Flour and Oats FOR SALE LOW ALSO Sugar in barrels and bags JAMES COLLINS 208 and 210 Union street

NOTICE. We desire to announce that Mr. S. H. Garrison, who has, until this year, represented the many friends of the late Hon. J. B. Fraser...

PRIZES TO FARMERS. The Government of Canada has decided to award prizes to the best farmers in each county...

YOUNG MEN. Become Independent. The Government of Canada has decided to award prizes to the best young men in each county...

Farmers' Sons Wanted. The Government of Canada has decided to award prizes to the best farmers' sons in each county...

Sydney to Have Big Carnival. Sydney, March 22.—(Special)—Sydney is to have a big carnival and mercantile fair the first week in August.

WINDING LEDGES BILL DAMNED BY GOVERNMENT AND OPPOSITION

Strong Resolution Introduced by Premier Tweedie and Seconded by Mr. Hazen—Attorney General's Convincing Argument Against Main Project—Mr. Clair Secures Two Days' Delay.

Fredericton, March 21.—The house met at three o'clock. Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the draft of the address to the lieutenant governor based on the resolution with respect to representation. The address was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Trevelick introduced a bill to repeal Chapter 42 of the act relating to roads and bridges in Derry, Northumberland county.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to legalize the election of councillors in the parish of Northfield in October, 1905. He said that the parish clerk was a brother of one of the councillors and some question had been raised as to the legality of the election.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney introduced a bill relating to the city of Moncton and the election of trustees of the first Moncton Baptist church.

Hon. Mr. South introduced bills to incorporate the East Florenceville Water Company and the Carleton Place Water Company.

Mr. Purdy introduced a bill relating to the appointment of assessors of taxes in St. John.

Hon. Mr. Jones introduced a bill to incorporate the Second Advent Christian Conference of New Brunswick.

Mr. Copp introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the town of Sackville.

The Winding Ledges. Hon. Mr. Tweedie reported that the resolution passed by the house on March 20th in reference to representation had been presented to his honor the lieutenant governor who had stated that he would act on it forward the same to the secretary of state at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said—A few days ago a bill was introduced into parliament at Ottawa having for its object the incorporation of a company with power to dam the St. John River at a point known as the Winding Ledges. Reference has already been made to this matter in this house and it was intimated at that time that a resolution dealing more fully with the subject would be introduced. The views of the government and, I believe, of most of the members of the house, are expressed in the following resolution which is seconded by the hon. leader of the opposition:

A Strong Resolution. Whereas, a bill has been introduced in the parliament of Canada entitled "an act to incorporate the Winding Ledges Power Company, Ltd.," having for its object as stated in section three of the act to authorize the proposed company to construct, erect, maintain and operate a dam with the right of flowage in the St. John River, in the province of New Brunswick, in the parish of St. Francis, in the county of Madawaska, in the province of New Brunswick, from any point along the line of the said river to the boundary line in the said river between Canada and the United States, and connect the said dam with other dams, wing dams, abutments, cuttings, booms, shear booms, piers, wharves, piles, buildings and other works above the said dam to the mouth of the St. Francis River, in the county of Victoria, in the province of New Brunswick, and in the county of St. John, in the province of New Brunswick, for the purposes of the company;

Whereas, the constitution and maintenance of such dam and other works on the said river is a violation of the Ashburton Treaty, signed at Washington, D. C., on the 9th day of August, 1794, and of the provisions of the said treaty, which provide that the said river shall be free and open to both parties and shall not be obstructed by any dam or other works;

Whereas, by section 22 of the N. A. Act it is provided that the said dam and other works shall be subject to the provisions of the said treaty, and that the said dam and other works shall be subject to the provisions of the said treaty, and that the said dam and other works shall be subject to the provisions of the said treaty;

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing resolution be signed by the clerk and forwarded to the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, prime minister of Canada, and to the Hon. Mr. Emmerson, minister of justice, and to each of the representatives from this province in the senate and house of commons.

I believe that this resolution will commend itself to both sides of the house and will pass almost unanimously. I believe that some members are opposed to the resolution because they or their constituents are largely interested in the bill now before parliament.

I can sympathize with them and can understand and appreciate their position. They might ask us why should we be compelled to send our logs to St. John to be manufactured when we might have it done in our own county or nearly home, but I think we should see above these local interests and consider the interests of the whole province and see how any proposed legislation affects not only our immediate locality but also the province as a whole.

Then we have to consider the constitutional aspect of this question and its bearing upon provincial rights. As a representative of the people and as a leader of the government I feel it my duty to move in this matter because I regard the proposed legislation as an interference with our provincial rights and if this is allowed to pass it will very seriously and injuriously affect us in the future and we will find those rights guaranteed to us by the B. N. A. Act being more and more encroached upon by the federal parliament. I do not feel it necessary to say more at the present time and I hope that the members will express themselves fully and free and I believe that this resolution should have the unanimous support of the house and I believe that it will be carried.

Mr. Clair asked for further consideration. He said he had expected today some word from gentlemen who are interested in this matter and until he had that word he would not like the resolution.

Hon. Mr. Speaker said—Under rule 42 the resolution could only be introduced by unanimous consent of the house without two days' notice and asked the member to withdraw the resolution. He objected, to which Mr. Clair replied in the affirmative. The speaker thereupon ruled the resolution out of order.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that the hon. member was strictly within his rights in requiring the regular two days' notice, but he had understood that the hon. member consented to have the resolution debated today.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said—This is a matter of so great importance that it should be discussed before the house today and in order that members may have an opportunity to speak upon it I move that the house do adjourn. The bill is to be introduced before the house on Monday morning and the fact that the legislature had almost unanimously passed a strong resolution disapproving of the bill is a very great help in determining the committee in dealing with it.

who are competing in the lumber industry with our own men. It is promoted and financed by United States capitalists and its sole object is to build up a mammoth lumber industry in the State of Maine and to get absolute control of the lumber industry of the river St. John. All loyal citizens should oppose the bill upon these grounds as well as upon the constitutional grounds which have been so well presented today.

The motion to adjourn was withdrawn and Premier Tweedie gave notice of the resolution for Friday next.

The Automobile Bill. Fredericton, March 21.—The automobile bill was before the committee this morning for the most of its session were passed. Messrs. Olesch and Barrett representing the auto interest addressed the committee. Motor bicycles and tricycles were mentioned by the speaker and the bill. The speed of the auto in the thickly settled parts of a city was limited to a mile in eight minutes.

Mr. Olesch objected to the speed on a bridge being limited to four miles an hour, but this stands for the present. Mr. Copp objected to the last section, which authorizes the payment to the secretary of the board of works of a fee of \$100 for the services of the board.

Provision was made for the cancellation of the license of a chauffeur after the third offence. The bill will be further considered Thursday.

BIBLE SOCIETY ANNUAL. Carleton Branch in Session Last Evening—What the West End Has Done.

The forty-ninth annual meeting of the Carleton Branch Bible Society was held Tuesday night in Carleton city hall, with a large attendance. Rev. W. H. Sampson, was in the chair and opened the meeting with words of welcome.

Hon. Mr. Speaker said that the hon. member was strictly within his rights in requiring the regular two days' notice, but he had understood that the hon. member consented to have the resolution debated today.

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The Telegraph Publishing Company ST. JOHN, N. B.

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MAKING GOOD FIGHT AGAINST THE WINDING LEDGES BILL AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, March 21.—(Special)—Hon. A. S. White, representing the New Brunswick government, was busy this afternoon and evening organizing a strong opposition to the Winding Ledges dam bill.

There is a strong delegation of lumbermen and mill owners here opposing the measure. Mr. White, along with these lumbermen, headed by A. P. Barnhill, of St. John, and accompanied by nearly all the members and senators from New Brunswick, waited on Hon. Mr. Laurier, minister of justice, and on Hon. Mr. Côté, minister of the interior, and on Hon. Mr. Borden, minister of finance, and on Hon. Mr. Duggan, minister of the navy, and on Hon. Mr. Gault, minister of the militia, and on Hon. Mr. Huggins, minister of the public works, and on Hon. Mr. Jones, minister of the agriculture, and on Hon. Mr. Keith, minister of the justice, and on Hon. Mr. Lester, minister of the education, and on Hon. Mr. Macdonald, minister of the health, and on Hon. Mr. McMillan, minister of the labour, and on Hon. Mr. Norman, minister of the pension, and on Hon. Mr. O'Brien, minister of the public safety, and on Hon. Mr. Quinn, minister of the justice, and on Hon. Mr. Ryan, minister of the education, and on Hon. Mr. Sullivan, minister of the health, and on Hon. Mr. Tamm, minister of the labour, and on Hon. Mr. Tracy, minister of the public safety, and on Hon. Mr. Wainwright, minister of the justice, and on Hon. Mr. Wood, minister of the education, and on Hon. Mr. Young, minister of the health, and on Hon. Mr. Zerkow, minister of the labour.

The method of attack was discussed. F. B. Carvell, M. P. of Woodstock, Hon. Mr. White, Geo. S. Cushing, of St. John, and others spoke against the bill. It was pointed out by Mr. White that in addition to the proposed dam being an injury and a detriment to the province the construction of the dam would be a violation of the Ashburton Treaty and should not be proceeded with. The work should also be prohibited on the grounds of public policy as it would divert the manufacturing of logs to Maine.

Mr. Emmerson said he would refer the legal points to the minister of justice, and the question of public policy would also be laid before his colleagues.

Hon. Mr. White speaking to the Telegraph tonight said all the senators and members of parliament with the exception of Mr. Côté, from New Brunswick, were opposed to the bill. Mr. Côté, however, was a popular member, had made many friends and it was difficult in that way to get outside opposition around against the measure.

The bill was withdrawn two years ago and if pushed tomorrow he thought it would be defeated. At any rate they were working hard in that direction. But it should not be forgotten that the promoters of the bill were not idle.

LIST OF VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. Steamers. Aloha, 2,181, to sail from Glasgow April 1. Bengora Head, 1,638, Clyde, March 25. Canadian Cape, 2,785, Marry, Liverpool, March 25. Concordia, to sail from Glasgow, April 9. Haverhill, 6,714, to sail from Glasgow, March 25. Gulf of Ansonia, March 25. Indian, Glasgow, March 25. Lake Manitoba, 6,714, Liverpool, March 25. Lakes Michigan, 6,714, Liverpool, March 25. Manchester Corporation, 2,338, to sail from Liverpool, March 25. Manchester Importer, 2,338, to sail from Manchester, March 25. Manchester Merchant, 2,767, Manchester at Halifax March 25. Manchester Trader, 2,100, to sail from Manchester, March 25. Montreal, 3,266, at Avonmouth, March 25. Parisian, 3,266, from Liverpool, March 16. Parnassus, 2,338, at Avonmouth, March 25. Scotia, 2,638, from Glasgow, March 25. Seltana, 2,338, at Avonmouth, March 25. Victoria, from Liverpool, March 25. Virginia (new), to sail from Liverpool, April 1.

NOVA SCOTIA STRIKE SITUATION. Truro, N. S., March 21.—The P. W. A. session closed last night. The result was not disclosed.

Deacon Jones—"What do you think of the proposition that women remove their hats at church?" Rev. Mr. Wynn—"Think of it! Why, it is the most absurd thing I ever heard of! What do you think the women come to church for, anyway?"

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE Furniture, Carpets and Oilcloths

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GEORGE E. SMITH, Successor to F. A. Jones & Co., Ltd., 18 KING STREET.

Truro Man Killed in Nebraska. Truro, N. S., March 21.—(Special)—Word from McCook, Nebraska, today is of the sudden death of Walter Kent, son of Geo. A. Kent, of this town. He was a brakeman on a railway and was killed while on duty. He leaves a wife and three children.



