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to get out of the scalp; and yet if it isn't removed

It Will Make the Hair Fall Out.

There's no use trying to resurrect dead hair; clean the scalp—and keep it clean—before the hair begins to fall out.

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is the article best adapted to keep hair in fine condition.

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Prescription Druggists,

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Latest Styles & Colors

Suede, Tan, Chocolate, White Kid, Canvas, Smoke, Bronze and Patent Pumps.

See our Lace Shoes

with ooze tops.

They are beautiful and

good.

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All Latest Designs.

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Accuracy, Carefulness.

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Quality, Reliability.

Whenever medicine is needed be sure to get it here. Let us fill all your Prescriptions for safety and results. Facility, Equipment, Knowledge and Experience, and a big stock of power and purity tested drugs makes this store particularly inviting for all Prescription Trade.

## We Fill Every Doctor's Prescriptions

This should persuade you that this is a responsible, reputable Drug Store for you to come to when you need medicine. Cost the lowest consistent with quality and the doctor's orders.

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OUR AIM: THE BEST DRUGS

## STEVENS

The Reliable Druggist, Hayden-Gibson Theatre Block.

YOUR WISH: THE LOWEST PRICES

Mr Robinson on the Budget.

Fredericton, Mar. 9.—Hon Mr Robinson's speech on the Budget was a masterly arraignment of the Hazen administration. As he spoke the ministers sat silent, unable to offset the clear-cut, keen statements of the opposition leader.

Mr Robinson exposed the manner in which the government had broken all its pledges. He showed that the expenses are piling up, that last year there was a deficit of \$109,000. He showed that the average increase of debt under the Hazen government has been more than twice as much as the average increase under the old administration. He showed how the over-expenditures during the past year totaled thousands of thousands of dollars. In a word, he shattered the Hazen claims to prudent and progressive administration.

Mr Robinson began by contrasting the tenor of the speech of Mr Fleming with that gentleman's speeches when in opposition. In those days the honorable gentleman was a gloomy picture, the province was verging on bankruptcy; over-expenditures were ruining the province's credit. But now he sees a good revenue, he declares the credit good.

The provincial secretary opened his budget speech with repentance for omissions and commissions. He closed with a declaration of faith. Mr Robinson was glad to know that the honorable gentleman was repenting for his remarks derogatory to the province, but unfortunately his faith in the evidence of things not seen for in the auditor-general's report many important things are omitted.

One important matter last year was the negotiation of a loan. Mr Fleming congratulated himself because the bonds sold at 102 and said that this was equal to the record of Ontario, a much larger and wealthier province. The Ontario sale was made previous to New Brunswick's and at the time of the latter sale two Canadian cities received higher prices for their bonds than did the province. New Brunswick did not actually receive 102. When the large expenses are taken out it is doubtful if par was obtained. In fact the province got \$7,000 less than par. To-day similar bonds are quoted at 104. The floating of the loan was badly managed and thousands were lost.

A province like New Brunswick should sell its bonds higher than the city. When he himself was a member of the government and Mr Fleming and others were saying that the province was nearing bankruptcy, N.B. borrowed on much better terms than the cities. He himself had been able to reduce the rates of interest on loans from 6 to 5 per cent at the very worst time in the financial market.

He contrasted Mr Fleming's loan with Hon Mr Tweedie's \$1,000,000 loan at 3 per cent. Mr Tweedie did not go to London for the loan at great expense but called for tenders and got 96 for 3 per cent bonds the highest price ever obtained for 3 per cent by a Canadian province.

Mr Robinson reviewed the expenses of the Fleming loan and said that for advertising alone \$3,500 had been spent and that the circumstances seemed to indicate that the Bank of Montreal was allowed to do about as it pleased. In this transaction Mr Fleming stood back and let the bank and its solicitors make all the money possible for themselves, something like \$40,000. If tenders had been called for right here the loan might have been made at less cost and for a higher premium.

There are times he said, when looking to the future it is proper to incur reasonable debt. The old government increased the debt and let what to build permanent bridges and to assist various works of development. Yet in the election campaign, Mr Hazen and his friends made much of the fact that the debt had been increased by the old government. They even included the same items two and three times and included in the debt the possible liability for the Valley railway. They said the debt was \$9,000,000, and the increase indefensible. Yet when shown that they were millions as they never acknowledged the mistake.

In 1883 the debt was \$1,150,000. By Oct. 31, 1907, it was \$3,590,897, or in twenty-four years an increase of \$2,440,897, an average of \$101,704. In 1908 the debt was increased by \$400,000 because of a change in the valuation of the Central Railway and the funding of over-expenditures. Leaving out that year, for 1908 not yet paid, last year the government supporters declared by resolution that there was no ground for belief that all the amounts chargeable to government had not been paid. Yet it is only necessary to refer to the auditor's report this year to see that some of these bills are not paid yet. Mr Fleming himself drew attention to the fact that the third of the year for forest protection in 1909, was for work done in 1908. Thousands charged for 1909 were for work done in 1908. He ventured to say that from \$50,000 to \$100,000 chargeable to 1909 had not been paid when the books were closed.

Mr Fleming in 1908 gave a list of the accounts chargeable to the old government and said he would clean them up. One account he had cleaned up was that of a Westmorland lawyer which the old government had refused to pay. There are to-day large accounts unpaid and the appropriations are expended. Instead of a surplus the deficit is \$169,000. Credit is given in this estimate for practically everything, including the revenue from the Blueberry tract. He thought this revenue should go into a sinking fund. He was proud to have been connected with a transaction whereby land now worth \$250,000 was secured for \$39,000.

Notwithstanding that the government has the advantage of an increased subsidy, an increased revenue, etc., it is unable to keep the current liabilities and expenditure within the current revenue. The ministers came into power under professions of economy. They cleaned up the old government's waste money. They attacked the expenses and salaries of members of the government.

Yet here the expenditures of this fund made last year:

better auspices but the visions of morning had vanished. In scarcely two years all their promises have been thrown to the winds. Mr Fleming had lost control of his horses and the expenditures are larger than ever. The largest revenue the province ever had before 1907 was \$900,000, and the old government managed affairs with a very slight increase of debt. Now the revenue is larger, the debt under this economical government is piling up more rapidly than ever before.

In opposition, Mr Fleming said that small bridges should be built out of ordinary revenue. Even in 1908, he said that a great many expenditures for small permanent bridges should be paid out of current revenue. The expenditure of \$1,255,381.92, he has not included this amount of \$15,000 nor the interest on the London loan from July 1 to October 31, \$29,200; nor the \$76,085.62 of municipal roads money collected in 1908 and expended in 1909 under the government in lieu of provincial money, nor the balance on account of Central Railway investigation, \$2,905.05 carried over to 1910, nor the unpaid bill of the board of works for work done in 1908, and the forest, fish and game protection estimated at least \$50,000.

The real expenditure was \$1,429,152, an expenditure over and above ordinary revenue of \$169,325. The Central investigation report came in a year ago. One would suppose that all the expenditures had been paid long before this yet \$2,805 is carried over to 1910. The only reason for carrying over the item must be to try and show a surplus.

The provincial secretary gave the alleged expenditures regarding bridges under the old and present government, but nothing at all regarding the roads. He was careful to omit the amounts expended on roads and bridges in 1908 and 1907, and under overcharges. Had he wanted to be fair he would have included these amounts but he did not.

In 1905 for roads the old government expended \$86,056.03. In 1908 the expenditure was \$169,325, including \$88,385 over-expenditure. In 1907 the expenditure was \$150,158, including \$35,237 over-expenditure.

In 1908, under the present government, the expenditure of \$81,518. In 1909, \$80,021.

The average for the three years under the old government was \$135,017, for the two years under the new government, \$70,768, a decrease of \$64,248.

When the house met last year they found \$44,000 of road money already expended. All that the people received on the roads in the summer was \$17,000. The dominion elections had been held and a good deal of money was spent on the roads in the fall. How would the roads have fared if there had been more elections last year?

For bridges in 1905 the old government spent \$81,058; in 1906, \$139,296, of which \$52,894 was unappropriated; in 1907, the expenditure was \$179,328, with \$55,172 unappropriated. The average for the three years was \$134,227.

In 1908 under Hazen the expenditure was \$101,762, and in 1909, \$164,000, an average of \$137,881, a decrease of some \$4,000, as compared with the old government.

When the old highway act came into force, the government had no money to take care of the highways. When this government came into power it found the municipalities had \$96,000 of road money and the government had the benefit. When the new act came into power, there was \$76,000 in the hands of the municipalities, as the result of the old act, and this money was applied to the roads instead of provincial money.

The government had the \$76,000, and it had also increased the highway taxes. Notwithstanding these facts it found a surplus impossible. There are bills for 1908 not yet paid. Last year the government supporters declared by resolution that there was no ground for belief that all the amounts chargeable to government had not been paid. Yet it is only necessary to refer to the auditor's report this year to see that some of these bills are not paid yet. Mr Fleming himself drew attention to the fact that the third of the year for forest protection in 1909, was for work done in 1908. Thousands charged for 1909 were for work done in 1908. He ventured to say that from \$50,000 to \$100,000 chargeable to 1909 had not been paid when the books were closed.

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Yet here the expenditures of this fund made last year:

## SUNLIGHT SOAP



Travelling expenses... 575.00  
Collection Succession Duties, 621.75  
Provincial Hospital, 72.00

Sessional Indemnity, 3,368.66  
Total, 3,882.66

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.  
Salary, 2,100.00  
Travelling Expenses, 436.50  
Liquor License Investigations, 160.00  
Provincial Hospital, 162.00  
Treasury Loan Expenses, 40.00

Sessional Indemnity, 2,895.50  
Total, 3,422.90

SURVEYOR GENERAL.  
Salary, 2,100.00  
Travelling Expenses, 580.00  
Provincial Hospital, 72.00  
Forestry Convention Expenses, 70.00  
Fishery Convention Expenses, 40.00  
Expenses Stevenson Equally, 25.00

Sessional Indemnity, 2,897.00  
Total, 3,422.90

CHIEF COMMISSIONER PUBLIC WORKS.  
Salary, 1,200.00  
Travelling Expenses, 72.00  
Provincial Hospital, 72.00

Sessional Indemnity, 3,062.00  
Total, 3,556.80

SOLICITOR GENERAL.  
Salary, 2,100.00  
Travelling Expenses, 590.00  
Provincial Hospital, 157.00

Sessional Indemnity, 1,947.00  
Total, 2,447.00

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.  
Allowance for 34 days, 272.00  
Travelling expenses, 135.00  
Provincial Hospital, 72.00

Sessional Indemnity, 479.00  
Total, 514.00

Summarized these payments are:  
Attorney General, 3,882.66  
Provincial Secretary, 3,422.90  
Surveyor General, 3,409.80  
Chief Commissioner Public Works, 3,556.80  
Solicitor General, 2,447.00  
President of the Council, 993.00

Everything is growing. The expenditure is mounting rapidly. Here are the expenditures of last year:

PUBLIC WORKS.  
1908, 228,133.71  
1909, 304,499.13  
1910, 116,939.54

To this must be added the Permanent Bridges expenditure, charged to capital account.  
1908, 15,679.75  
1909, 29,739.35  
1910, 31 months, 25,270.24

PERMANENT HOSPITAL.  
1908, 61,208.38  
1909, 89,908.98  
1910, 31 months, 25,270.24

STAMPAGE COLLECTION.  
1908, 11,972.64  
1909, 20,419.20  
1910, 31 months, 4,988.74

IMMIGRATION.  
1908, 1,993.30  
1909, 5,015.00  
1910, 31 months, 2,628.00

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.  
1908, 1,042,196.49  
1909, 1,235,381.92  
1910, 31 months, 441,860.24

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.  
1908, 19,770.76  
1909, 25,218.37  
1910, 31 months, 6,996.26

AGRICULTURE.  
1908, 21,987.19  
1909, 31,194.16  
1910, 31 months, 11,748.88

EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.  
1908, 34,734.14  
1909, 43,474.86  
1910, 31 months, 11,767.97

FISH, FOREST AND GAME PROTECTION.  
1908, 19,451.69  
1909, 29,099.55  
1910, 31 months, 17,665.64

EDUCATION.  
1908, 238,741.70  
1909, 248,677.97  
1910, 31 months, 100,526.77

N. B. COAL AND RAILWAY INVESTIGATION.  
1908, 1,515.99  
1909, 2,909.55  
1910, 31 months, 2,805.59

Where is the end of this to be?

The ministers used to complain that the salary of the commissioner of agriculture was charged against agriculture in this respect. Out of \$21,987 for agriculture last year some \$15,000 went for salaries.

Mr Fleming had taken all the credit for encouraging the potato trade with Cuba. Mr Robinson read a telegram from the deputy minister of trade and commerce, showing that the contract for the subsidy service

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED

## HEINZ PICKLES?

We have just received a fresh supply of these high grade goods and can commend them to you.

Whole Spiced Cucumbers at 10c per dozen.

Mixed Sweet Pickles at 35c per quart.

You will be satisfied with a trial.

## BURDEN & KING

Successors to H. G. Noble.

arranged by the dominion government was signed on Dec 6th, and he pointed out that the first payment would not be made until three months after that date, and after the money had been voted by parliament at Ottawa has not a treasury board to do as it pleases with the country's money.

## SLEEPING DRAUGHTS AND SOOTHING MIXTURES.

A mother should never give her child a sleeping draught, soothing mixture or opiate of any kind except on the advice of a doctor who has seen the child. All these things contain poisons and an overdose may kill the little one. When you give your child Baby's Own Tablets you have the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of opiate or narcotic and cannot possibly do harm, but always do good. The Tablets promptly cure all stomach, bowel and teething troubles, and give healthy, natural sleep. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co, Brockville, Ont.

Laid To Rest.

The funeral of the late Mrs H H Woodworth, whose sad death occurred last week, took place from the residence of her sister, Mrs H H Dunham, St John, on Sunday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev Mr Hutchinson, Baptist clergyman, and music was furnished by a quartette from the St John Main Street Baptist Church. Mr David Pidgeon, cousin of deceased, sang "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." Very many floral tributes testified to the sincere sympathy of friends. Among the flowers were a wreath from Lebanon Lodge, Sackville, and one from the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society. Notwithstanding the very inclement weather the funeral was very largely attended. The remains were placed in a receiving vault until spring.

The sympathy of the community goes out to Mr Woodworth in his sore affliction. Mrs Woodworth was of a bright and happy disposition and her sudden death caused much regret among her many friends here. —Sackville Tribune.

Mrs Woodworth with her husband resided here for a short time, and while here made many friends, who sympathize deeply with the bereaved husband.

Provincial Horticulturist.

Mr A G Turney, Provincial Horticulturist, spent three days, March 3rd, 4th and 5th, in Charlotte County under the auspices of the St Andrews and St Croix Farmer's Institute. Demonstrations of pruning and grafting were given in the illustration orchard at Waweg on Thursday afternoon, and in the orchard of Mr Lawrence at Bayside on Friday afternoon. Evening meetings were held at the Manse, Waweg and at the Haverhill Schoolhouse, at which Mr Turney spoke on the improvement and establishment of home orchards, and on strawberry growing. He urged the advisability of local farmers capturing the profitable summer market for small fruits in the neighborhood of St Stephen and St Andrews, which market up to the present time has been supplied from Montreal. On Saturday morning Mr Turney visited some orchards in the Haverhill section and advised their owners as to treatment and in the afternoon he pruned the illustration or-

## A Speedy Cure

Kentville, N. S. Jan. 1st, 1910.

Messrs C. Gates Son & Co,

This is to inform you that I have been a sufferer for the last fourteen years from Kidney and Stomach trouble, brought on by severe colds, having been laid up every winter during that time. Last year I was laid up seven months so that I could not go out of the house. Dropped in and my stomach swelled so that I was six inches larger than my usual size, had two doctors in attendance, but I grew worse and they were going to tap me. My friends despaired of my life. At this time I was recommended to use GATES' LIFE OF MAN BITTERS AND INVIGORATING SYRUP No. 1, and in one week after commencing their use, my size was reduced two inches, and four weeks was reduced to my usual size so that I went to work in my mills, and have been able to continue it ever since. By continuing the use of your BITTERS AND SYRUP I hope to get a cure of the kidney and stomach trouble so far as it is possible, as it always helps me when I take it.

You may make these truths known for the benefit of sufferers. Yours very gratefully,

JOHN W. MARGESON

8,000 MONEY-MAKING PARTS through-out 18 states. One acre to a thousand. \$500 to \$5,000. Store and tools included with many to settle estates quickly. Illustrated catalogue "Guide 28" Free. E. A. Strout, Dept. 285, Kent's Hill, Maine.

## FOR SALE

A FARM of 40 Acres, with dwelling and a new barn thereon, with a few miles of Woodstock. Apply to the undersigned.

L. E. YOUNG.

## GIRL WANTED.

Wanted by Mrs. F. M. Butler, a girl to do general housework. Good wages. Apply to residence of Wm. Connell or Box 288.

## Wanted! Coat & Vest Makers.

Steady Employment and Highest Wages.

## R. B. Jones Co. Ltd

English Children.

A party of Children from the Middlemore Home, aged from 2 to 15 years, will be coming to Canada during the month of May. Parties desiring to apply for either boys or girls from this party should apply at once to

FRANK A. GEROW,

Fairville Station, Halifax, N. S.

For Lessons in Typewriting and Shorthand, apply to Miss Jean Sprague Albert St.

chard of Mr W E Armstrong at Waweg. Considering the unfavorable weather, the meetings were well attended and considerable interest was manifested.

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