

government would be
increase was about

edie-No; it was
estimate. The ex-
upon the service
very large, amount-
sum than \$14,483.52.
explanation he could
to quote from the
chief superintendent
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y to the number of
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er. This year, the
not on the first day
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of one-half, as
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of the grants for
ber, 1897, will be
so that the grants
will show only the
But as the fiscal
ends on the 31st
the accounts, the
penditure for the
June 30th, 1897,
now, exceeds the
penditure by \$12.

ants to grammar
ions of 5th. Vie-
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ndard education.
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I think not, at-
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in (Alward)
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when the

house was in committee of supply, the
hon. leader of the opposition had
sought to create the impression that
we were paying much more for pub-
lic printing than was paid in the
province of Nova Scotia. The hon. gen-
tlemen had so warmly denounced this
government for its extravagance in
this regard that he (Tweddle) had
felt that perhaps the hon. member
had some justification for his remark.
But having some curiosity in the mat-
ter, and having heard other state-
ments made by the opposition mem-
bers and the opposition press with re-
gard to the expenditures of Nova Scot-
ia being so much more economical
than ours, he had taken occasion
during the recess to look into this
matter.

He thought he would be able to de-
monstrate that the province of New
Brunswick for economical administra-
tion stood far ahead of the province
of Nova Scotia, and that the hon. gen-
tlemen opposite were, to say the least
of it, exceedingly unfortunate in the
comparison which they instituted in
that direction. He had before him the
auditor general's reports for Nova
Scotia for the last four years, which
hon. gentlemen could refer to if they
wished, to verify his statements. While
it was true that in the Nova Scotia
report for last year the sum of pub-
lic printing was given as \$2,012, he
(Tweddle) had gone through the re-
port and found the very large sum of
\$5,767 appearing in various parts of
the report which should have been
charged to public printing. Thus the
total cost of public printing in Nova
Scotia was \$15,372.

Dr. Alward-In what department do
those charges appear?

Hon. Mr. Tweddle-In all depart-
ments, and in all parts of the report
you stumble across the printer's bill.
Dr. Alward-Is it like the travelling
expenses of the government?

Hon. Mr. Tweddle said that in dis-
cussing the expenditures of Nova Scot-
ia with those of New Brunswick, he
intended to be absolutely fair. There
was no good reason why any finance
minister or any government should
endeavor to conceal anything. They
should deal fairly with the people,
whose servants they were. He believ-
ed in that principle and in dealing
with the financial state of the prov-
ince he would endeavor to give the
house, as well as the country, the full-
est information, not as a matter
of favor, but as a matter of right.
The opposition were not justified in
charging the government with endea-
voring to conceal anything, for they
had nothing to conceal. When there
was an over-expenditure upon public
works, it could not be concealed; the
government had a right to admit it
frankly, explain it truthfully, and
stand or fall by their acts. (Ap-
plause.) When the people were not
satisfied with the government, it was
their right and duty to put them
out; but the present government had
a right to assume that the people
were satisfied, because since the last
general election they had sustained
the government every time they had
it. In the face of the opposition,
it was rather remarkable that when
even the government went to the
country, whether in Albert, Westmor-
land, Gloucester, Charlotte or else-
where, and tried to get a supporter,
they got him every time, and usually
by acclamation. (Applause.)

Mr. Tweddle said he desired to give
the house some facts that he had
gleaned from the financial returns of
Nova Scotia. For contingencies New
Brunswick last year paid \$15,038.63,
and for legislative expenses \$20,953.20,
and for legislative expenses \$20,953.20,
this latter item included the library
expenses. These amounts added to-
gether made a total of \$35,991.83. These
two expenditures are very largely
treated in the province of Nova Scot-
ia under the heading of "legislative
expenses" and "miscellaneous ex-
penses." Including the library ex-
penses of Nova Scotia, the legislative ex-
penses of the sister province last year
were \$49,983.34, the miscellaneous ex-
penses in the province of Nova Scotia
were \$38,088.75, making a total of \$88,-
072.09 for miscellaneous and legislative
expenses, as against our \$35,991.83 for
legislative expenses and contingent
expenses, or a difference in favor of
the province of \$52,080.26. (Applause.)

Mr. Tweddle said he thought he had no
reason to be ashamed of that show-
ing. The difference certainly seemed
to be very large, and in this connec-
tion he desired to state that he was
not here to discuss the merits of the
administration of affairs in the prov-
ince of Nova Scotia, but he was here
to answer the baseless charges made
by the hon. gentlemen of the opposi-
tion, and to claim that in almost every
department our expenses, as compar-
ed with those of Nova Scotia, were a
mere bagatelle.

When the hon. gentlemen opposite
cried "woe, woe," at the state of af-
fairs in this province, they would
clothe themselves in sack cloth and
ashes if they lived in Nova Scotia.

Now, it was only fair to say that
there might be some few items in
connection with the hearings in the
province of Nova Scotia, which were
not included under the headings of
contingencies and legislative expenses
in this province, but a little later he
would place together all the control-
lable expenditure in each province and
would then make it clear that the
total was very much more fa-
vorable to New Brunswick than in
respect of the two headings dealt with
already. He knew that he would be
met with the statement that in the
province of Nova Scotia they had
two chambers, an upper as well as a
lower house, but while he was willing
to deduct the cost of the upper cham-
ber from the legislative expenses of
Nova Scotia, surely the government
of Nova Scotia was entitled to the
credit of the savings effected by the
abolition of the legislative council by
which our legislative expenses had
been reduced. Our legislative council
was apparently an unnecessary bur-
den upon the country-the country
seemed to desire its abolition and
when it was abolished nobody seem-
ed to express any great regret.

Coming to the estimated receipts
and expenditures for last year, Hon.
Mr. Tweddle said he did not think it
necessary to take up the time of the
house at any greater length. Last
year we voted \$400 for the Indian fam-
ine, but as a claim was never put in

for it, it was not paid by the receiver
general, and therefore that sum has
lapsed. The total estimated expendi-
ture for last year was \$717,889.45, and
the actual expenditure was \$757,188.75,
leaving \$39,297.30. Deducting amount
not estimated for in the expenditures,
nearly \$3,773.25, and that would leave
\$35,524.05 of an expenditure over the
estimates. Now let us turn to the other
side and see how the receipts com-
pared with the estimates. Our ter-
ritorial subsidies last year were
\$483,550.66, as against \$483,555.52
estimated for. The difference is account-
ed for by a charge for legal expenses.

Dr. Stockton-What had they to do
with that?
Hon. Mr. Tweddle-They may not
have had the right, but they had the
arbitrary power and they did it. It
was not done by this government. For
territorial revenue we estimated \$180,-
000 and our receipts were \$180,128.90,
that is an answer, and I think a very
full answer, to the charge made last
year by my hon. friend from York.
That the surveyor general and the as-
sistants of his department were lax in
their duty and did not collect suffi-
cient stumps. From all the reports
we could get, from all the information
which our officials could give us-and
they are a clever and able lot of men
-we only estimated for \$150,000, and
we received \$180,000. It shows the hon.
surveyor general is not letting the
good season or anything else prevent
him from collecting the stumps.

Mr. Pinder-There was not \$180,000
from stumps.

Hon. Mr. Tweddle-I am not speak-
ing of stumps altogether. The ter-
ritorial revenue comes from sale of
land and timber licenses and from
other various sources. It is the whole
revenue derived from the crown land
office. For fees from provincial sec-
retary's office we estimated \$7,500, and
the return was \$7,020.70. For the agri-
cultural department we estimated \$1,-
500 and the return was \$1,439.10. From
the lunatic asylum we estimated
\$7,500 and we received \$5,-
117.40. For private and local bills we
estimated \$500, while our receipts
were \$712.33; taxes incorporated com-
pany estimate \$23,500; receipts
\$22,747.68; succession duties estimate
\$7,500; receipts \$9,294.67; Queen's prin-
ter estimate \$700; receipts \$88.91; li-
quor license estimate \$21,000; receipts
\$20,287.10; miscellaneous estimate \$6,-
500; receipts \$12,354.12, making the ac-
tual receipts \$75,520.82, as against
\$75,755.82 of an estimate, a difference
of \$235.00. The total receipts for the
year were therefore \$745,202.59, and the
total expenditure \$727,188.75, making
the current revenue for the year ex-
ceed the current expenditure \$18,013.84.

The balance against current revenue
last year was \$75,455.57. The balance
this year is \$58,371.23, making a dif-
ference of \$17,084.34. Add to this the
difference between deposits and with-
drawals on equity court deposits and
you have the sum of \$18,013.84, which
shows the current revenue over the
current expenditure of the year. I
think that is a very fair showing, a
showing of which neither the house
nor the country nor the government
need be ashamed of. It is true that
our revenue is limited, but when we
can calculate so closely upon these
matters and when we can have a sur-
plus of \$18,000 on our year's opera-
tions, I think hon. members will ad-
mit that it is a good showing. It
may be said that we had an abnor-
mal revenue from stumps. That
is true. It was a good season in the
lumber trade, and the consequence
was that a large amount of the stump-
age was received. It is said that
this year the cut is small and that
we will not receive nearly so much from
that source. I do not believe that. I
think it will be found that we will re-
ceive for territorial revenue the amount
that we have estimated for \$150,000.

Now, with regard to the esti-
mated for the current year, it will be
seen that we have estimated the re-
ceipts for the current year at \$75,-
030.50. We have estimated for domini-
on subsidies \$483,550.50; territorial re-
venue, \$155,000; fees provincial sec-
retary's office, \$10,000. These fees are
estimated for the current year, and we
made the estimate last year higher than
last year. More marriage licenses
were issued this year than ever before,
and I think that is a healthy sign
and rather indicative of the prosper-
ity of the province. (Laughter.) For
lunatic asylum we estimate \$7,500; ag-
riculture, \$400; private and local bills,
\$700; taxes incorporated companies,
\$23,500; succession duties, \$14,000. This
is much larger than last year because
there are several estates to come in
and some money already in connection
with estates that have not been
finally adjusted. Queen's printer,
\$900; liquor licenses, \$20,500, and mi-
scellaneous, \$3,000.

In regard to the expenditures we
have estimated for administration of
justice, \$17,500. That is made up as
follows: Deficiency supreme court
fees fund, \$7,000; clerk of the peace,
\$200; deputy clerk of the peace,
\$500; deputy clerk in equity, \$400;
usher of law courts, \$300; contin-
gencies, \$900; stenographic reporters,
including travelling expenses, \$4,500;
balance at debit of fund 31st October,
1897, \$1,458.79, making \$10,058.39, from
which is to be deducted \$3,000 for sale
of law station. Then for criminal pro-
secution, \$2,500; jurors' fees, \$5,000;
reporting decisions supreme court,
\$300; reporting decisions equity court,
\$100; equity chambers St. John, \$650;
judges' chambers and law library,
\$100; and Stevens' digest, \$500. We
think \$2,500 will be sufficient for crim-
inal prosecutions. There are no
very serious matters on hand, there
are two murder cases-one in Carleton
county and one in Charlotte-but the
attorney general informs me that from
what he can learn, the trial of these
cases will not be attended with any
very considerable expenses. For jury
fees the estimate is the same as last
year, as also for reporting decisions
of supreme and equity courts and
law library. Then there is the \$500
for Stevens' digest. Some might criti-
cise this and say we had no right to ap-
propriate a sum for that purpose. My
own opinion is that the efforts of law-
yers and all literary men should be
recognized and encouraged in the pro-
vince where they reside.

Dr. Stockton-The field is not very
inviting for a man to become a liter-
ary man.

Hon. Mr. Tweddle-No, it is not;

and I am glad to say that on all oc-
casions the hon. leader of the opposi-
tion has supported any reasonable ap-
propriation for matters of this kind.
At 10 o'clock the provincial sec-
retary moved the adjournment of the
debate, and on motion of Hon. Mr.
Barnes, seconded by Hon. Mr.
Tweddle, further consideration of sup-
ply was made the first order of the
day for tomorrow.-Adjourned.

WEEKLY SUN!

Special Notice to
Our Readers.

Two Issues a Week, the First
on Saturday, January
1st, 1898.

Thus Giving the News to
All Subscribers While
It Is Fresh and
Timely.

Go to Your Post Office Twice
a Week Henceforth for
Your Favorite Fam-
ily Journal.

With the opening of the
New Year a radical change
will be made in the pub-
lication of the WEEKLY SUN;
a change that we feel sure
will be heartily appreciated
by all subscribers.

Commencing January 1st
1898, the WEEKLY SUN
will be issued in two parts
of 8 pages each,—one part
on Saturday, January 1st,
and the 2nd part on Wednes-
day, January 5th—and this
new departure will be con-
tinued throughout the
year. By this plan read-
ers of the WEEKLY SUN
will receive the advantage
of the best news service
ever attempted in the Mari-
time Provinces.

The WEEKLY SUN fear-
lessly invites comparison
with any of its contempor-
aries. It is a newspaper,
first, last and all the time.
It prides itself on its accu-
racy and truthfulness. Its
columns are clean, pure
and free from sensational-
ism, containing no matter
that may not be presented
to the Family Circle.

It has been for years a
welcome visitor once a
week in thousands of
homes throughout New
Brunswick, Nova Scotia
and Prince Edward Island.

It now proposes to double
the number of its visits,
and to call twice a week
instead of but once a week
on its patrons.

By issuing the WEEKLY
SUN in two parts, Satur-
days and Wednesdays, its

subscribers will be placed
as near as possible on a
level with the city readers
of the daily papers, and
will be furnished with the
news of the world as fresh
from the telegraphic wires
as the the mail arrange-
ments of the country will
permit.

This great step in ad-
vance in the news service
of the WEEKLY SUN will
not be accompanied by any
advance in price. On the
contrary the management
have decided to make a
startling reduction in the
annual subscription, and to
offer the WEEKLY SUN to
Subscribers who pay in ad-
vance at a discount of 25
per cent

Henceforth the WEEKLY
SUN will be conducted on
a strictly cash basis, and
subscribers who are in ar-
rears can take advantage
of this unparalleled offer by
squaring their bills and re-
mitting 75cts. for the new
year.

AFRAID OF INVESTIGATION

Government Members Refuse to
Allow an Enquiry.

Mr. Pinder Prepared to Prove Certain State-
ments But He Was Not Allowed.

FRIDENSTON, N. B., Feb. 22.—
The public accounts committee met at
10.30 o'clock. Mr. Pinder in the chair.
In accordance with the resolution of
the committee, the auditor general's
report was taken up page by page. Mr.
Pinder drew the attention of the
committee to a balance at debit of
the current account of \$69,871.23, for
which he asked details. The auditor
general, in reply to Mr. Pinder's ques-
tions, stated that he did not audit the
account, but accepted the vouchers as
evidence of the correctness of the
entries, that the vouchers for expendi-
ture on great bridges passed through
his hands, but those for permanent
bridge expenditure did not. Mr. Pin-
der also asked for details of an ex-
penditure of \$68,044.17, contained in
the account current with the board of
works.

The auditor general replied that he
did not have the itemized bills, but
held the vouchers for the payment of
the amounts. Mr. Pinder then stated
that he had knowledge of the pay-
ment of amounts previous to the close
of the fiscal year, which were not con-
tained in the auditor general's report,
thus making the indebtedness of the
province greater than is apparent
from the report. He said he was pre-
pared to prove his statement if he
were given an opportunity, and to
that end moved the following resolu-
tion:

Whereas, it appears by the auditor gen-
eral's report, page 1, that there is an over-
expenditure of \$68,044.17 on account of
the board of works, and \$68,044.17 on current ac-
count, and it is necessary for a proper audit
of the account, that the committee should
have a full investigation as to all public
expenditure; therefore

Resolved, That this committee ask the
house for authority to examine with-
out oath as to the above named amounts
and any claim, indebtedness of the province
remaining at the close of the fiscal year, with
power to ask for persons and papers:

The resolution having been put to
the committee, was defeated. Mr.
Pinder voting in favor and Messrs.
Osman and Robinson against.

The item of \$4,704.94 for a diamond
drill, was laid over for further con-
sideration.

After some discussion on other mat-
ters contained in the report, the com-
mittee adjourned till 10 a. m. Wednes-
day.

Piles Cured Without the Use of Knife

by Dr. Chase.

I was troubled for years with Piles
and tried everything I could buy with-
out benefit, until I tried Dr. Chase's
Ointment. The result was marvellous.
Two boxes completely cured me.

JAS. STEWART, Harness Maker,
Woodville, Ont.

SUEZ CANAL TRAFFIC.

The Suez canal tonnage for a series of
years is shown below:

Year.	Steamers.	Tons net.	Recept.
1869	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1870	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1871	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1872	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1873	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1874	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1875	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1876	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1877	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1878	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1879	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1880	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1881	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1882	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1883	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1884	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1885	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1886	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1887	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1888	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1889	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1890	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1891	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1892	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1893	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1894	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1895	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1896	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1897	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719
1898	3,254	5,525,773	\$8,625,719

Of the steamers passing through the canal
in 1897, 1,568 were British, 335 were German,
and 201 were French, leaving 83 for all
other nationalities.

A WIFE'S TEMPTATION

By Augusta Prescott.

I am a boarder in a flat.
When a single woman, advertised
for a room in a private family, there
came, in reply, as inviting an answer
I desired.

It informed me that Mrs. Egbert
Windsor and husband would be pleas-
ed to have me make one of them in a
small apartment of four rooms, in
which one, a front hall bedroom, would
be mine.

I accepted the invitation, agreed to
pay the modest rate and in a week
was settled down. One of my doors
opened into a hallway; the other,
which was kept locked, led into the
sitting room of my hostess. A large
square front window looked out into
the street.

In this comfortable little place I
made ready to be at home and to be-
come "one of the family" of Mr. and
Mrs. Egbert Windsor, who, by the
way, were not many from enjoying
their third delightful week of honey-
moon bliss.

Young Windsor was a clerk in a
shipping house, the head of the for-
eign goods department, and ready for
rapid advancement. His wife, a girl
from New Brunswick, was helping
him by making a home for him within
his simple means; and adding to the
home income as well as she could by
taking a boarder.

This much I learned the first day of
my stay from the young wife herself,
who came into my room and chatted
with me while I unpacked. It took so
long to unpack and arrange my things
(did I tell you that I am a collector of
coins?) that before I had finished, I
knew most of her simple history.

She was much interested in me and
most anxious that I should feel at
home, so, after many professions of
good feeling and many good wishes
for my comfort, she left me, making
me promise to spend as much of my
leisure as pleased me in her own more
spacious rooms.

I was to take my breakfast and din-
ner with my hostess, but my lunch-
cons were to be taken as I pleased.

Thus, twice a day, I met Ella Win-
dors and her husband, and I must say
that twice a day I enjoyed as pretty
and comfortable a meal as ever one
knew; pretty because of the affection
between the pair, comfortable because
of their good feeling for me. Thus
two months passed very pleasantly.

From my position in my own room,
next their sitting room, I could over-
hear scraps of their conversation, and
often portions of it reached me which
I was afraid were not intended for
outside ears.

This was particularly the case one
evening, when Mr. Windsor came
home long after the dinner hour.

At the evening meal, partaken of by
Mrs. Windsor and myself alone, I no-
ticed that she was troubled and pre-
occupied, hence I did not speak to my
own room. I sat down a minute in the
dark, troubled over the worry of my
usually cheerful hostess. While I
sat thus Egbert came in:

"It's no use, darling," I heard him
say, "I can't trace the box. I've hunt-
ed and I've looked, but I must have
shipped the goods wrong."

"But, surely they will not hold you
responsible after such a good re-
cord—"

"But they will! Old Morgan, head
of the firm, told me today that the
goods would be charged to me until
found, and then the loss in valuation
would be deducted from my salary."

"Oh, Egbert."

Yes! You see the goods were due
at Dresden last Friday week. I must
have shipped them by mistake to some
other port. Meanwhile we have lost
the Dresden sale, and possibly the
goods."

There was a pause. Then in a timid
voice I heard Mrs. Windsor say:

"Was it very much, dear?"

"A thousand dollars!"

"Egbert, dear, I am either to furnish se-
curity for the amount until recovered,
as they are missing entirely, or work
for \$5 a week until we hear from
them."

"And that may be?"

"Weeks, months, maybe a year, if
they were shipped by the Pacific
lines."

There was a gasping sound now,
and I felt sure both were crying. I
would have given the world to have
stepped in just here to say a word of
comfort. But what could I have said,
even if my role of involuntary care-
dropper had been an open one.

One thousand dollars! My own
slender income scarcely approximated
that in a year, and beyond that I had
nothing in the world except—

Except my coins!

A coin collector, you must know, is
a monomaniac, quiet but persistent;
a lunatic, harmless but determined.