

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Report of the Legislative Committee and Discussion Thereon.

THE OPPOSITION MADE SOME OBJECTION.

But Criticisms Were of Small Bore Nature.

In the legislature Tuesday, Mr. Osman submitted the final report of the committee on public accounts as follows:

The committee on public accounts appointed by the House of Assembly has had during the session eighteen meetings, during which the items contained in the auditor general's report have been carefully and critically examined.

When considered necessary by any member of the committee the members in charge and responsible for the several departments respectively have been asked to appear, and have in all cases responded promptly and readily.

The several heads of the different departments occupying official positions have also appeared before the committee from time to time and have rendered valuable aid in explaining details of and necessity for certain expenditures regarding which the committee desired more information than that contained in the auditor general's report.

Owing to the ill health of the auditor general, Mr. Loudon represented this officer at all the meetings of the committee and his intimate knowledge of the provincial accounts made the work of the committee comparatively easy.

When necessary the auditor general attended and gave marked evidence of his watchful and unflagging interest in the details and duties of his department.

The accounts of the provincial lunatic asylum were very thoroughly investigated with Mr. Boyne and Mr. Quinton in attendance. Prices paid for supplies as per accounts submitted were considered satisfactory and the committee takes pleasure in commending the excellent system of account keeping adopted in this branch of the public service.

In the investigation of the accounts of expenditures upon bye roads and great roads, it was found that in many cases the returns made to the department of public works were insufficient, lacking detail of work performed and material used, therefore the committee passed a resolution at its meeting of March 15th last, which was presented to the House in session on that date calling attention to this matter.

The committee earnestly hopes that in preparation of forms to be supplied to superintendents of highways under the new act, great care will be taken to secure full details of all work performed covering rate of wages paid, extent of work performed, character of material used &c., and that when returns made are incomplete and lacking necessary detail the chief commissioner should consider this as evidence of incapacity on the part of the road official.

In the matter of charges for public printing the committee recommends increased economy and a careful checking of the charges by the scale adopted by the Auditor General.

Some of the accounts for horse hire and coaching lack detail. The committee begs to call attention of the House to a recommendation made in the report of committee on public accounts during the session of 1903.

In submitting the foregoing report, the committee on public accounts desires to express its appreciation of the courtesy extended to it by the hon. leader of the opposition and his followers in consenting that the caucus room of the opposition should be used by this committee during the session thereby making the labours of the committee much more pleasant and agreeable.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
W. T. Whitehead.
John Young.
James Barnes.
Charles J. Osman, chairman.

The Discussion.

Mr. Morrison said that as a member of that committee he must say that the report did not deal fully with the subject. He would like to direct attention to the fact that in the bye road accounts the vouchers were in nearly every case lacking. The accounts of the supervisors were also in many cases defective and all the members of the committee felt that some other policy must be adopted with regard to those accounts. There was one case of a special commissioner in Kent who had received \$600 to expend on a road and had made no return at all. The same thing occurred with reference to the expenditure on bridges and there were remarkable differences in the prices of spikes and other articles for these bridges.

The printing accounts also demanded a fuller investigation. He referred more particularly to the \$1,600 that was charged for the printing of the budget debate. He thought that it should be investigated but they were out voted in the committee. It appeared that the Auditor General knew nothing of this account but had ordered it to be paid because it was certified by the Attorney General. It also appeared from the warrants that the payments had been made several months before the date of the Attorney General's certificate.

There was also the question of coach hire, the bills for which amounted to \$600 or \$700. There were no particulars to show whether these amounts were reasonable or not, so that it was impossible for us to say whether these expenditures were right. He thought that the accounts should be made more clear.

Mr. Osman.

said that as chairman of the committee he had endeavoured to make an investigation into the accounts as full as possible but he would not believe that any report which did not wholly condemn the government would satisfy the member for Northumberland. All the criticisms he had made in his speech had been touched upon in the report. With regard to the printing account the Auditor General had said he thought the charge was a fair one according to the scale.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois

said the department of public works had endeavored to give the committee the fullest information with regard to all expenditures, and no member of the committee had been able to show any transaction on which there was the slightest suspicion of dishonesty. It was well known that at present prices were high, steel was high and wages high. There had been some criticism in regard to the prices paid for spikes, but where a supervisor had to look after a dangerous bridge he had to purchase spikes wherever he could get them and where he only bought one keg the prices were naturally higher. He desired to point out that of the 168 supervisors of great roads only one had not made a complete return to the government. With the bye road commissioners it was quite different. They might be described as floating commissioners and it was difficult to get returns from them. The arguments of the gentlemen in opposition go to the show the necessity for the new highway act which will give the department complete control over the road expenditure.

The report was accepted.

A CRISIS IN WOMAN'S LIFE.

There are Backaches and Headaches and Days When Life Seems Scarcely Worth Living.

There comes a time in the life of all women when they are face to face with a grave crisis: when there are distressing backache, headache, dizziness: when even some women are threatened with the loss of their reason, when they suffer because they are women. The happiness of women for the rest of their lives depends upon being safely tided over this crisis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved a blessing to women at all ages, and are particularly valuable at two critical periods—when girlhood is merging into womanhood and when women are approaching the turn of life. These pills make the rich, red blood which stimulates all the organs of the body expels disease and makes the weary sufferer bright, active and strong. Mrs. A. Jones Cypress River, Man., says: "Out of gratefulness I feel I must let you know the good Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done me. For years I suffered from inflammation of the womb and kindred troubles. Only those who have been similarly afflicted can tell how much I suffered, or how dreary life seemed. I tried many medicines but none of them helped me. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams'

Pink Pills. I am grateful now for that advice, for after using about a dozen boxes every symptom of the trouble disappeared and life again seemed worth living. It is now several years since I took the pills, and as there has been no sign of the trouble since, I feel safe in saying that the cure is permanent."

What those pills have done for Mrs. Jones they will do for all suffering women if given a fair trial. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail post paid at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The nasturtium makes a very good winter blooming climber for the house. There is a great variety that blooms almost continuously during our cold, long dreary winters.

ONE OF THE VILEST DISEASES

Is catarrh, which first attacks the nose and throat and finally spreads all through the system. The one sure cure is fragrant healing Catarrhose, which is sent by the air you breathe direct to the root of the trouble. Mr. T. Y. MacVicar of Yarmouth, suffered two years from catarrh and says, "In my long experience with this loathsome disease I never used any remedy that relieved and cured so promptly as Catarrhose. When my nostrils were so stuffed up that I couldn't breathe I found a few inhalations of Catarrhose was sufficient to clear away the mucus. I am perfectly cured by Catarrhose and free from the disease entirely." Use only Catarrhose. Complete outfit, \$1.00; trial size, 25c.

Pansy seed sown now and well cared for, will make good spring plants for spring setting.

"Have by some surgeon Shylock on thy charge to stop his wounds lest he do bleed to death." People can bleed to death. The loss of blood weakens the body. It must follow that gain of blood gives the body strength. The strengthening effect of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is in large part due to its action on the blood-making glands and the increased supply of pure, rich blood it produces. It is only when the blood is impoverished and impure that disease finds a soil in which to root. The "Discovery" purifies the blood and makes it antagonistic to disease. When the body is emaciated, the lungs are weak, and there is obstinate lingering cough, "Golden Medical Discovery" puts the body on a fighting footing against disease, and so increases the vitality that disease is thrown off, and physical health perfectly and permanently restored. It has cured thousands who were hopeless and helpless, and who had tried all other means of cure without avail.

31 one-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing and customs will obtain a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, in paper cover. Send 50 stamps if cloth binding is preferred. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Doaktown.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)
April 18—Some parties started their drives on Muzzell and Mill brooks last week, but had to leave them on account of low water.

Swim's factory is now running at full blast and Freeze's mill is also running.

Nat Beek and family moved to Boies-town, and Hugh Gaston moved into the house vacated by Mr. Beek.

H. and F. D. Swim have commenced their building operations.

Wm. Murphy of Ladlow was in town on Saturday buying a cow.

Ronald Hurley of Blissfield was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. A. Lyons is cooking at the Aberdeen hotel.

Miss Mary Hannan is going to Boies-town to work followed by the well wishes of her many friends.

YOU MAY HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE

If your back aches and you suffer from dragging pains it is an evidence of diseased kidneys. Get Ferrozone at once and take it regularly. Ferrozone makes kidney sufferers feel better at once. "I was bothered a great deal with my kidneys last year," writes S. G. Denton of Everett, "but got quick relief from Ferrozone. My trouble manifested itself by pain in the back, dull heavy feeling and constant headache. I quite recovered after using a few boxes of Ferrozone which has given me more strength and better health than I ever had before. I can recommend Ferrozone as a positive cure." Price 50c. at all druggists.

SECRET BALLOT BILL

Passed the Legislature—Probates and Registers Bill Dropped.

The legislature Tuesday afternoon went into committee on the bill in further amendment of the New Brunswick's election act of 1889.

This is the secret ballot bill session and its principal feature is the official envelope in which the ballot must be placed. The bill was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Hill said he would have liked to see the bill go further and impose more severe penalties upon the purchasers of votes. He thought it very important to pass a bill against those who are guilty of bribery and corruption. This evil was destroying the virtue of country and impoverishing almost every one who has anything to do with politics.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—There seems to be misapprehension in the mind of my hon. friend as to the scope of the existing law. This legislature has not neglected its duty in the suppression of bribery. The 90th section of the election act of 1889 provides that if any elector shall take money or other reward for his vote or to corrupt or procure any person to give his vote, or by threats enforce or intimidate any person to vote or forbear to vote, he shall for every such act forfeit the sum of \$80 and be forever debarred from voting at any election. I defy the ingenuity of man to frame a more stringent provision against bribery than we now have in this law.

Registrars of Deeds Salary.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill relating to the salaries of Registrars of deeds and Judges of Probate. He explained that the act gave power to the Lient. Governor in Council to regulate salaries. There was also a provision to prevent Registrars of deeds from drawing deeds.

Mr. Hazen—There is one county in the province, Sanbury, in which there is no member of the legal profession and the registrar there whose fees are very small, draws deeds. Perhaps the bill might make an exception in this case.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—This might be done by the governor-in-council. It is necessary that registrars should be altogether impartial and not interested in any conveyance.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I also intend to insist that registry offices shall open at ten o'clock precisely and close at four and that all business shall be done within these hours.

At a later stage in the day the Premier announced that the bill would not be pressed this session.

THE HIGHWAY BILL.

Opposition Moved Several Amendments on Third Reading of the Measure.

In the legislature Tuesday evening on motion of Hon. C. H. LaBillois, the Highway bill was recommitted and the 49th section amended by making the period after which no action could be brought to recover the value of a wagon

with narrow tires two years instead of one, and to insert the word "thereafter" before the word "manufactured."

The bill was then agreed to in committee.

On the bill being ordered for its third and final reading the opposition moved several amendments, all of which were voted down.

Mr. Hazen moved that the money raised under the bill be expended by the county councils and that the superintendents be appointed by the councils. Lost.

Mr. Clarke moved that the title to highways be vested in the property holders instead of the crown. Lost.

Mr. Morrison moved that a certain sum of money be apportioned for each county annually out of the provincial road funds. Lost.

Mr. Grimmer moved that men called out to break roads in winter be paid. Lost.

Mr. Smith moved that the Hartland bridge be made free, but was ruled out of order on the ground that no private member may move a resolution requiring public expenditure.

The highway bill then passed.

WHY DO WOMEN SUFFER

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NEW BRUNSWICK SOUTHERN.

Mr. Clarke Wants Dominion Government to Take it Over—Premier's Amendment.

In the legislature Tuesday evening, Mr. Clarke moved that it would be in the interests of New Brunswick if the federal government would take over the New Brunswick Southern railway, running from St. John to St. Stephen, and make it part of the Intercolonial system. Mr. Hill supported the resolution.

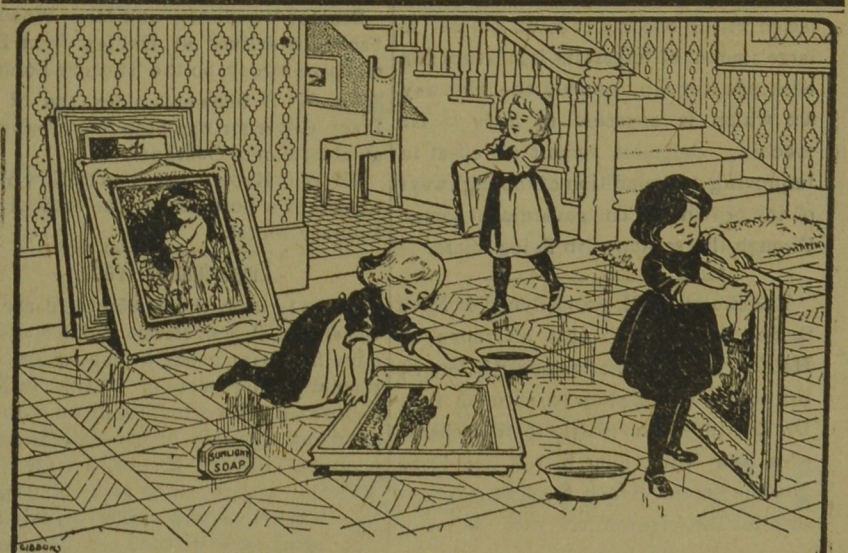
Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that it would not be wise for the house to adopt the resolution. If the resolution were a broad one so as to cover all the branch roads it might be passed. Some years ago we passed a resolution similar to this with regard to the Canada Eastern. There now seems to be a revival of the idea embodied in that resolution and it is possible that the passage of this resolution might prevent the very object we are all anxious to bring about.

He therefore would move the following amendment:

It is not expedient for this House at the present time to express any opinion as to the advisability or otherwise of the Dominion government acquiring branch railways."

The amendment was carried 28 to 11.

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