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PROVINCIAL BUDGET DEBATE.

Dr. Pugsley Concluded His Observations.

AND MR. FLEMMING MADE A LENGTHY CRITICISM.

Other Speakers Included Mr. Loggie and Mr. Clarke.

On Tuesday afternoon, Hon. Mr. Pugsley in resuming the budget speech, said: I do not intend to detain the house very long by the very few additional observations I have to make, because I think that yesterday I went into sufficient detail with reference to the public accounts and the various matters contained in the budget to enable the house to form a correct idea of the financial state of the province. There is one matter however, in regard to which I wish to make a few remarks, the consolidation of the statutes. It will be remembered that the legislature at a former session granted \$20,000 for this necessary work. At that time we did not know what would be the amount of the work and it is impossible to tell the number of pages that would have to be printed so that the estimate of cost was largely a guess. The revised statutes of 1877, cost \$22,500 and the book contained 1,193 pages, without the index. The present revision contains 2,719 pages without the index or two and one half times as much as the former revision. This work is now completed with the exception of the index, and it has been thoroughly well done. It has naturally cost much more for printing than the former revision because of its much greater size. The index, which will be very complete, will make about three hundred pages. We have found that the cost of the work will exceed the original estimate, and that is why we are asking for more money to complete it. The printing has been done at the Daily

A CURE FOR INSOMNIA.

A Well Known St. John Merchant Tells How He Was Freed From This Terrible Trouble.

One of the best known men in St. John, N. B., is Mr. G. G. Kierstead, grocer and general dealer, 641 Main street. Mr. Kierstead has an interesting story to tell of failing health, insomnia, and finally renewed strength, which cannot fail to interest others. He says: "A few years ago I was all run down and failing in health, to doubt due to overwork and shattered nerves. I was unable to sleep at night and found no rest in bed. My life seemed a burden to me and I found no pleasure in anything. I sought medical aid and the physicians who attended me were unable to give me any relief. The doctors differed in their opinion as to my ailment. Finding that I was growing worse, and almost crazed through loss of sleep, I concluded to give up business and go to the country for a rest. Just when I was at my very worst and had almost no desire to live, my wife urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had lost faith in all medicines, but to please my wife I decided to give the pills a trial. I have had reason to be thankful that I did so. Almost from the outset the pills helped me and I was able to find sleep. I continued their use until I felt perfectly well again. I could sleep as I did in my childhood; I grew healthy and strong and have never known one hour's trouble from that source since. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life, and will always say a good word for them to any who are troubled with sleeplessness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills work cures like Mr. Kierstead's, after doctors and common medicines fail because they actually make new, rich blood, and so strengthen all the organs of the body and brace up the nerves. That is the way they cure indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, nervousness, neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, rheumatism and the special ailments that fill the lives of so many women with misery. The genuine pills always have the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt write direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

Telegraph office at a very reasonable cost. The statutes will be ready for distribution in May. There has been some criticism of the amount paid for the work done by Walter H. Trueman for proof reading and other services of a special nature. It is only fair to state that in the opinion of the commissioners, the sum he was paid was a moderate one. The work required special knowledge of the law, and I am informed by Mr. Trueman that it employed him for 180 days from six to eight hours a day.

In addition to the proof reading which Mr. Trueman had to do, it was also part of his work to prepare the marginal notes. I feel certain that anyone who will look into this matter with a desire to do justice to an honest, hard working young man will not say he had been overpaid.

I said something yesterday of the development of the oil industry but I had not then the full particulars. I learned today that while I was correct in stating that the company proposed to erect a refinery, I should also have stated that the capital for this building had been provided, the machinery is being got ready and that in a few months the refinery will be in operation. The owners of the property seem to be well assured that the oil is there in abundance, and I look with confidence to a great development in that direction as well as large royalties to the province from oil.

I do not think it necessary to go into the figures of the proposed expenditure because it will be dealt with in supply. There is one item however, to which I must refer, the increase in the grant for steam navigation by \$1,000. During the past year the shipping firm of Wm. Thomson & Co. have arranged to put a steamer on the route between St. John and the southern points of Nova Scotia. These ports do a large business with St. John and recently the steam boat service to them has been satisfactory. This provincial subsidy will be in addition to a subsidy granted by the Dominion government. Another item in the estimates is for public wharves \$12,000. Heretofore these wharves have been constructed out of the appropriation for roads and bridges, but we felt that it was hardly reasonable to do this. On the St. John river and its tributaries, and the waters of the North Shore and other places wharves are needed for accommodation of people. I have always thought it unjust that those who live on the rivers of this province and who have no railway accommodations should not be supplied with wharves. These are all the matters which I think it necessary to deal with at present. I desire to thank you and the House for the great patience with which you have listened to my statement of the financial affairs of the province. I feel that I have been able to present a statement which shows that the money of this province had been expended judiciously. I think I have also been able to show that this government is pursuing a wise and progressive policy, and that while we have sufficient money for our needs and the prospect of a reasonable surplus it is our duty to exercise the utmost economy. There are many other directions in which we might very well expend public money but we are restrained by want of means. I think that we may look forward with hope and confidence to the time when the revenue of the province will be largely increased. This province of ours has a most hopeful future and what is even more important than its financial prosperity is the fact that our young men and women are beginning to realize that there is no country which presents greater advantages than our own. Instead of going abroad to find employment they are remaining at home and assisting to build up their native country and to promote its prosperity. (Applause.)

THE OPPOSITION VIEW.

Mr. Flemming Enters Into Quite Elaborate Criticism of the Government.

Mr. Flemming, who was received with applause by the opposition said: — I concur in the regret which has been expressed by the Attorney General at the absence of the Premier, for I have always listened with interest to the financial statements which he has been presenting for the past few years.

I may say further that as we are well aware of the ability of the Attorney

General we knew that the financial statement would not fail at his hands, and while it was very general and did not go into many details I have no doubt that he would make an excellent finance minister.

The Attorney General has referred to the large increase in the territorial revenue and that the amount last year was \$10,000 more than the estimate. It is well known that we have had a period of great prosperity in the lumber trade and therefore that the returns from stumpage are large. He should, however, have admitted that but for the extra receipts from this source the premier last year would have been all astray in his calculations. A large amount of lumber has been cut this year on account of the forest fires so that the territorial revenue will probably be large. But while that is true of the present year the prospects for the future are not so very bright. The lumber market is depressed and if it should remain so it might give us a much smaller revenue.

The Attorney General justifies the large expenditure under the heading administration of justice, by saying there has been no miscarriage of justice in his time. With the large number of men employed by him, and the Attorney General at their head, and with the sums we have to pay for the services of these men, surely there ought to be no miscarriage of justice. Unfortunately the Attorney General was unable to show that there had been any large increase in the criminal business to justify this extra expenditure. Looking over the items of expenditure we find that the amount of money paid out in aid of education was less than the estimates. This has been largely due to the decline in the number of common schools. That tells a story, the story of closed schools. Who is responsible for this state of affairs. Possibly the smallpox epidemic had something to do with it, but I think it was more largely due to the condition of the teaching profession. I have pointed out repeatedly that our teachers are not being properly treated. A few years ago Mr. Blair cut down the pay of the school teachers. That was very bad policy and the result is now being felt. And all this took place when salaries were being increased right and left by the government but nothing has been done for the teachers. I believe the time has come when the government should seriously consider what can be done to retain the teachers of our country.

The Attorney General referred to the fact that \$76,000 had been paid on account of the smallpox epidemic since the year 1900. Why did he not make it plain that to meet this the bonds of the province had been sold to the amount of \$70,000.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—That was fully stated last year and I took it for granted that the House knew it.

Mr. Flemming—Then what possible occasion was there for referring to it.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—Because it adds to our bonded indebtedness.

Mr. Flemming—The Attorney General also fell into a great error as to the price of the bonds that were sold last year. He said that they were sold at 99 the fact being that they were sold at 96 1/2.

Mr. Pugsley—I said 99 and commission.

Mr. Flemming—One item of the expenditure is the amount for the travelling expenses of the Premier and Attorney General in attending the Quebec conference. The bill amounted to \$370. The Quebec conference of 1902 did not have much to do. It only passed one resolution I believe, the one referring to the provincial subsidies.

The Attorney General has said much in regard to the agricultural policy of the government. We are as much interested in the prosperity of agriculture as the gentlemen on the other side of the house, and we are glad if anything they may have done to promote agriculture. But the development of agriculture has been due to the fact that we have the

FOOLS USE WASHES AND SNUFFS.

Thinking perhaps they will cure Catarrh, but no one ever heard of a genuine cure following such senseless treatments. There is just one prompt and thorough cure for Catarrh and it is fragrant healing Catarrhazone which goes right to the root of the trouble. It destroys the germs, heals the inflamed membranes and cures any case no matter how obstinate or long standing. "I experimented for years with Catarrh remedies but found Catarrhazone the most rational and satisfactory," writes W. J. MacEachern of Waterville. "It cured me for all time." For a sure cure use only Catarrhazone. Complete outfit \$1.00; trial size 25c.

A man talks about owning his business. But, as a matter of fact his business owns him. His whole life is regulated by the demands of the business. The time at which he rises, his breakfast hour, the time given to meals, are all determined by business obligations. He rushes through lunch because he "can't spare the time from business" to eat leisurely. He won't take a rest because he is needed at the store or office. He is in an absolute slave to business. The results which follow this slavery are to be seen on every hand. Men dyspeptic, irritable, nervous, with drawn faces, and hollow eyes, sit at the desk or stand behind the counter until they collapse in a fit of sickness, or are taken away by heart failure. Those who cannot escape the exactions of business will find a friend in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, increases the action of the blood-making glands, increasing the vitality and physical vigor. It makes men strong and prevents those business break downs which so often terminate fatally.

resources and the climate which enables agriculture and especially dairying to flourish. We are willing to give the government utmost credit for anything that they have done, but if we turn to the public accounts we find that they have not done so very much. Under the head of butter and cheese factories we find the sum of \$2,633 paid last year, but for every hundred dollars of revenue which the government has received they have expended just 20 cents on butter and cheese factories.

The Public Debt.

I find that the net debt of the province at the end of the year was \$3,213,946 which was an increase by \$137,805 over the previous year. This is the largest increase in the net debt that we have had for many years. That large increase was not because of a falling revenue, for the very opposite conditions prevailed.

I must here draw attention to the fact that this government has since 1896 resorted to new methods of taxation which were unknown before in this province. They have imposed taxes on incorporated companies and they have obtained large sums from succession duties and liquor licences. Since 1896 they have received from incorporated companies \$201,727 Succession duties have brought in \$149,711 and liquor licences \$169,846. If you add these three items together you will find that they received from these sources since 1896 \$521,000. What would the government have done if they had not resorted to these new forms of taxation.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—They would have had less to spend on roads and bridges.

Mr. Flemming—During the same period there was an increase of \$839,000 in the bonded debt of the province notwithstanding the new taxes. Add to this amount the sum derived from the new taxes and from eastern extension, and we have a total of \$1,640,000 which they went behind in seven years. I find that we paid last year on interest account \$155,124. This account is increasing very rapidly.

The revenue of the last year was the largest we ever received and was

\$35,000 in excess of the revenue of the previous year. With such an increase of revenue and with no extraordinary expenditures one would have thought that the government would have been able to show a surplus but they disclosed a deficit of \$14,484 but that was not all. There was in addition an over expenditure of upwards of \$14,000 on the lunatic asylum. Add that to the admitted deficit and you have upwards of \$29,000 but there was much more more than that. I find that there was an unexpended amount from the proceeds of the bond issued to repair the damages done by freshets. This sum was \$18,624; that money was illegally turned into current revenue. These sums make up a shortage of \$48,405 but that is not all. We find that since the close of the fiscal year there has been paid out large sums most of which ought to have been paid during the year. On great roads \$3,605 has been paid, on government bridges \$38,908 were paid, to supervisors \$1,218.

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

PNEUMONIA IS FILLING HOSPITALS.

Every day we hear of someone being taken with pneumonia. The only preventive is to get strong and keep your body healthy. Tak-Ferrozone which makes the rich red kind of blood that nourishes and stimulates the entire system. "I was all run down and an apt subject for pneumonia," writes A. B. Charters of Burlington, "when I tried Ferrozone. 'I didn't believe it was possible for Ferrozone to build me up so quickly. In a few days my appetite improved, color came into my cheeks and I felt stronger. I gained eight pounds and regained my old time vigor through using Ferrozone.' Try Ferrozone, it assures health. Price 50c.

THE FIGHTING OKPOTOS.

Bitter Resistance to Advance of British Force.

London, April 11.—The British punitive expedition operating against the Okpoto tribe of natives in Nigeria lost four men killed and forty-eight wounded in the fighting recently, when the Okpotos fought their way into the midst of a British square.

The Okpotos continue to resist the advance of the expedition.

The herd of Captain O'Riordan, one of the British officers previously killed, has been recovered, as well as some of the guns lost when his patrol was cut up in December last, with the loss of two officers and forty or fifty native troops killed.

CORNS GROW BETWEEN THE TOES

But can be cured without pain in one day by Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. This standard remedy never burns the flesh, — it is entirely vegetable in composition and does not destroy the flesh. Use only Putnam's it's the test.

A woman would rather be well dressed than President.

It is a brave man who dares to hold a baby as though he knew how.



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Sunlight Soap means less than half the labor required in washing with common soap—and makes everything spotlessly clean.

Sunlight Soap is made of pure oils and fats, contains no ingredient injurious to the hands or clothing.

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