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ATTORNEY GENERAL DECLARES

That There is Little Doubt of the G. T. P.
Taking Over Railway Line From
Fredericton to Norton.

LEGISLATION MAY BE ASKED TO MAKE THIS
COMPULSORY.

Mr. Hazen Supports Government Resolution Re N. B.
Representation at Ottawa,

AND PRAISES ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR HIS CLEAR PRESENTATION OF
THE CASE.

Messrs. Osman and Hill Continue the Debate.

In the legislature Friday afternoon in reply to Mr. Smith's enquiry as to the distribution of seed grain to persons in Carleton County whose crops suffered from a hail storm, Hon. Mr. Farris said:

The recommendation of the Agricultural Committee was carried out. On April 21st, 1904, the following order in council was passed:

"The commissioner for agriculture reports for the information and approval of the committee of the executive council:

"That during the summer of 1904, a severe hail storm visited sections of the counties of Restigouche, Gloucester and Carleton, totally destroying the growing crops.

"That he has received petitions from inhabitants of these three localities setting forth that in several instances the people who lost their crops are unable to procure grain for

the present spring's seeding, and asking for assistance.

"That he has had the matter under consideration, and now recommends that his department be authorized to give assistance by way of a free distribution of seed grain to the extent of one hundred and fifty dollars to each of the said localities.

"In the counties of Restigouche, Gloucester and Carleton, \$150 each, or a total of \$450.

"That such distribution be made through the department of agriculture, assisted by a committee to be named by the members from Restigouche, and Gloucester, and by Mr. Jones for the County of Carleton.

"The distribution is to be confined to persons who lost their crops by the said storm, and who, in the opinion of the committee, are least able to provide seed for themselves.

"And your committee of council, concurring therein, it is accordingly so ordered."

In accordance therewith a committee for Carleton County was named by Mr. Jones, the said committee being the warden of the county, N. W. Raymond of Simonds, Harrison Rideout of Mount Pleasant, and Armond Henderson of Windsor.

A warrant for one hundred and fifty dollars was sent to the chairman of the committee on April 28th, 1904. The said committee was to purchase the seed grain and make the distribution.

From information received from the chairman, a meeting of the sufferers was called at Hartland, May 2nd, 1904, at which meeting the people decided not to accept the assistance offered, on the ground that it was not sufficient, and ordered the committee to return the one hundred and fifty dollars, which they did, and the amount was refunded to the receiver general.

A statement of the losses by the hail storm from fifty-seven persons in the County of Carleton was received by the department of agriculture.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois, in reply to Mr. Smith's enquiry, said the financial statement of the Hartland Bridge Co from Jan. 31st, 1904, to Jan. 31st, 1905, shows the following:

Collected	\$1,127.55
Cash on hand Jan. 31st, 1904	29.95
Cash in Bank, Jan. 31st, 1904	117.48
Total	\$1,274.98
Total expenditure for same period:	
Amount of expenditure as per itemized statement below	827.59
Jan. 31st, 1905, remitted to Mr. G. N. Babbitt ..	364.02
Cash in Bank, Jan. 31st, 1905	57.87
Jan. 31st, cash in toll keeper's hands	25.50
Total	\$1,274.98

Hon. Mr. LaBillois stated that it has not been decided by the government to have the Hartland bridge free.

N. B. RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley in reply to Mr. Hazen's questions in regard to the New Brunswick railway, stated that some of the questions could not be answered until he had heard from the president of the company which he hoped to do early next week. In the meantime he would answer such questions as he had the information in regard to. The total mileage of the road is 69 miles, 45 from Norton to Chipman, and 23 miles beyond Chipman including branches. By the act the company was authorized to acquire the railway from Norton to Chipman, and were required to do so as a condition of obtaining the \$200,000 worth of bonds which were authorized. Of this amount \$180,000 was for the purchase of the road and \$20,000 for repairs. There were \$540,000 of first mortgage bonds against the road and for the sum of \$180,000 a clear title was obtained. As to the amount expended in construction from Chipman towards Fredericton he could only speak up to the time of the audit of Mr. Sharpe to the 31st of May, 1904. The auditor's statement shows that up to the 31st of May the sum of \$368,056.33 had been expended. In addition to that \$180,000 had gone to the purchase of the Central railway and there were \$34,000 additional which had been expended by Mr. Evans, the former manager of the road. When the management was changed the new manager, Mr. Hunter, found many bills outstanding, and he also found that additional expenditures would be necessary. He thought that all the wooden bridges should be replaced by steel structures. The company has since made large expenditures on the line.

As to the question with regard to the coal plant he might state that when the road was constructed they found that most of the available deposits were some distance from the main line of railway. For that reason it was thought better to make arrangements with private parties to establish mining plants on condition that branch lines were built to their lines. Eight miles of branches had been built, seven of which were to the different coal mines and the mining plants established under this arrangement have a capacity of much more than five hundred tons a day. The government insisted on the road from Chipman to Fredericton being first class in every particular and this has increased its cost much beyond the estimate. It has been examined by the chief of the Grand Trunk Pacific survey and by the chief of the Transcontinental commission and highly approved. There is no reason to doubt that this line will be the connecting link between the Grand Trunk Pacific and St. John. It will be taken over on lease in the same manner as the road from Quebec to Winnipeg. This will relieve the province of all liability and is not unlikely that during this session legislation will be asked for to compel the company to make a lease or sale on terms that will relieve the province. The company has intimated its willingness to hand over this road to the Grand Trunk Pacific. I have been an ex officio director of the company and aware of the difficulties

they have met with. An arrangement was at first made to finance the undertaking by persons connected with the Barnes Construction Company. Money was advanced by the Bank on progress estimates of the work done. Afterwards the contractor declined to proceed with the road and the company had to take it over. Bonds were handed to the bank to cover advances. Then came a time when the bank refused to carry the undertaking any further and the company had to finance elsewhere. Later the bonds have been sold by the company and the loans wiped out. The interest item has been a large one in consequence of the delay in the work, but so far the province has not paid a dollar. These are all the questions I can answer today, and the others will be answered next week.

N. B. REPRESENTATION.

The order of the day being called Hon. Mr. Pugsley said:

Although this is a matter of great importance I do not desire to trouble the House at any length. Some may say that it will be difficult to have the wrong done to us righted, but I think that it can be. I have faith in the sense of justice of these administering the affairs of the Dominion. It may also occasion surprise that when the boundaries of Quebec were extended no objection was made on behalf of Ontario. The explanation is an easy one. The province of Ontario looked with longing eyes to the fertile lands north of its ancient boundary and desired to obtain a seaport on James Bay, as the result of a conference with the federal authorities its northern boundaries were extended to Hudson Bay. It was also extended towards the west so that the area of the Province of Ontario is now two and a half times as great as it was at the time of Confederation. I have no doubt that when the boundaries of Ontario were extended there was an understanding that the area of Quebec should also be increased, under these circumstances Ontario was in no position to object. I can only repeat what I said yesterday, that the Province of New Brunswick entered into Confederation with Quebec with certain defined boundaries and that it was never contemplated that a Quebec should be created double the size of the original province. Yet Quebec is the pivotal province on which the representation of this province depends. I feel that they have done us a great wrong, yet I do not despair but that when the matter is brought to the notice of government and of parliament, some steps will be taken to see that this injustice is not continued. Unless some legislation is enacted for our protection in consequence of the increase of Quebec and the population of the new territories and provinces, the time will come when Prince Edward Island will have but one member and New Brunswick three or four in the Canadian House of Commons. A small number of representatives will not be able to look after our affairs and our political influence will be reduced. It is therefore important for us to do all we can to prevent any further decrease in our representation and I feel that in passing this resolution we will have done our duty and that after that the responsibility will rest with those who have the power to remedy this injustice.

MR. HAZEN SUPPORTS.

Mr. Hazen said, I have listened with great interest to the presentation of the case by the premier and the attorney general. They have de-



A MEAL A MINUTE

Anything to save time, no thought of the consequence. We must keep appointments or rush to work and think very little of the damage we are doing to our stomach and digestive organs. A cow chews her cud slowly, a horse eats his oats carefully, but man, the wisest of all animals hurries through a meal knowing full well that sooner or later he must come to grief. Dyspepsia, indigestion, and other derangements of the stomach are certain to set in. Are you on the road, or have you already arrived at the destination of a ruined stomach? In either case Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets

Can set you right. They help you digest your food, regulate your bowels and relieve and stimulate your overworked digestive organs. A tablet before and after each meal can save you much suffering.

South American Rheumatic Cure relieves rheumatism in six hours and often cures in one to three days.

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Memo "	need of ordering
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lived addresses which were both instructive and entertaining, and I doubt whether any more interesting subject has ever been discussed in the house. I do not expect to be able to add anything to the arguments that have been advanced, but I think that it is extremely desirable in a matter of this importance that we should not give a more perfunctory assent to the resolution, but should show our sympathy with it. I say this on behalf of myself and the other gentlemen on this side of the house of whom I am the leader. It was interesting to me to hear the premier criticize Messrs. Blair and Fielding, and it was all the more striking because one of these gentlemen, the present finance minister of Canada, threatened to lead his province out of confederation. The argument of the attorney general was a most interesting one, and I have seldom heard him present a case more ably. I also listened with interest to his remarks as to what occurred on the argument of the representation case before the privy council, but after all that has become now merely an academic question, for it has been decided against us. It was decided against us in the Supreme Court, although on the bench there are two judges from the Maritime Provinces, one of whom at least was a great stickler for provincial rights. The case went to the privy council and was again decided against us, so we must regard the matter as settled.

This question of representation which now comes before the house is in a very different position from the cases presented before the privy council. I entirely agree with the hon. gentlemen on the other side that in view of the tremendous extension of the province of Quebec, we have a case with which to approach the government at Ottawa and to get relief. I was delighted to see the rights of the province so stoutly upheld by the attorney general, yet I could not but recall the fact that a few days ago the same hon. gentlemen appeared before the Supreme Court of Canada and took the position that this legislature had no

right to legislate in regard to Sunday observances. That view was upheld by the Supreme Court of Canada, yet it seems to be somewhat inconsistent for the attorney general to go to Ottawa to argue against our power to legislate.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—The judicial committee had previously decided that the Ontario statute which is similar to ours, was ultra vires.

(Continued on Monday.)

Mirrors are a nuisance in the house of a man whose face is branded with eczema. His own reflection shames him. Let him anoint his inflamed itching skin with Weaver's Cerate and purify his blood with Weaver's Syrup.

Richibucto Review. — Councilor George Jardine, who was in town Monday, complains of the illegal slaughter of deer in the parish of Carleton. The great depth of snow prevents these animals from moving swiftly, and enables hunters to follow them up and kill them with little trouble. Out of one herd no less than six were killed in one day. If the slaughter is allowed to continue they will all be killed off before the spring.

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When introduced to a gentleman it is not necessary for a lady to rise, but a gentleman must invariably do so.

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