

THE OPPOSITION CASE.

Mr. Flemming Replies to the Budget Speech ---Hot Exchange of Compliments at the Close of His Address.

In the legislature Friday afternoon Mr. Flemming resumed the debate on the budget.

He said in part:
On rising to make some observations to the House upon the financial affairs of the Province and in answer to the statement of the Attorney General, I wish to be governed as on previous occasions, I have been governed by moderation and regard for accuracy of statement. I hope the debate begun by the Premier may be carried on in so conciliatory a tone that when he replies he will not allow himself to lose his temper as he did last year and resort to such extreme language. So far as I am concerned I want to be fair and candid, to make no statement that I cannot substantiate by the records so that Hon. gentlemen cannot deny the correctness of my statement, though they may draw other conclusions than mine from them. Last year I held in my hand the report of the public accounts and I said no more inaccurate or misleading a report could be produced by sane men. That statement may be applied to the report of this year. Last year the Hon. Solicitor General replying to my criticism said the system followed in the report was a system in vogue since Confederation and therefore apparently not open to criticism because of its age.

All listened with pleasure to the remarks of the Premier during the past few days. Naturally there was more than the ordinary pleasure because of this eloquence and the flowery language in which he clothes his ideas. I lack the flowery eloquence of the Hon. gentleman, but the stern logical facts stand in my support. His remarks were interesting largely because old friends were discussed, familiar stories told. He even went back to the eastern extension claims, the Halifax Award and with the same eloquence paragraphs, and phrases as in the past four years. One old friend was absent. There was no reference to the representation case, the means of bringing so many dollars the Attorney General's way. In the past we were told by the Hon. gentleman that the case to be submitted by him to the Privy Council in reference to this matter was absolutely unanswerable. Well the went before the Privy Council and presented his case. So unanswerable was it that their Lordships decided off hand and did not even hear argument of the opposing counsel. But the Province paid \$5,000 for the Attorney General's failure and his four weeks trip.

In presenting the financial statement he gave much time to the increased subsidies. He went back to 1887 when the Quebec resolutions were passed and was most condemnatory of the Ottawa administration that held power from 1887 to 1896. One would have supposed that in those years this brilliant man would have been specializing against that administration. The fact shows otherwise. During those years the Hon. gentleman supported the government he now condemns, more than that in 1896 the Conservative party of Kings tendered him the nomination as federal standard bearer. He accepted and in doing so declared his sympathy with the party. Now he condemns what he then upheld. But a few months from the date of the elections he withdrew from the fight. In a letter to the King's Conservative Association he expressed his adhesion to Conservative principles and his wish for the success of the party. Further he said he retired to promote harmony. Shortly afterwards he went to St. John. There he adopted a new course. Two independent candidates were nominated, one of them the Hon. gentleman. Was his desire to promote harmony in Conservative ranks? No, rather it was discord. Now you see him a Conservative in Kings, now an independent in St. John and again when Liberals are in the ascendancy, he is a Liberal. He is however, a Liberal pro tem. If the Liberals go out of power he will no doubt go back to his first love.

The Premier has tried hard to give the impression that the opposition leader and his supporters have been opposed to the increase in the subsidies. That, of course, was necessary for political effect. Elections being on the horizon, I take the first opportunity to correct the impression he has sought to give. In 1903 as shown by the synopsis report of the proceedings, Mr. Hazen seconded by myself, made a motion that an increased amount be granted to the province by the Dominion for the maintenance of the government and legislature. Our position has not been that subsidies should not be increased. Unfortunately, the condition of provincial finances make such increases desirable and necessary. That motion of 1903 simply voiced the opinion that the arrangement then proposed by the Tweedie government was unfair. The opposition took the same ground today. Incidentally I may say that it seemed remarkable to me that a challenge should be flung at the leader of the opposition, for he is not a man to challenge with impunity. More will probably be heard of this challenge at a later date.

Some months ago, when announcement was made of readjustment of

the subsidies The St. John Sun rightly pointed out that the arrangement was not one to cause very great enthusiasm on the part of the people of the province. Since that time it has been inexplicably changed. When The Sun made its first comment, it gave figures as I shall do, in making the same point. In its later comments figures are avoided.

The province is to receive each year from the Dominion Treasury \$130,000. The total amount given to it and to other provinces is \$2,372,968. Where does the money come from to make up this amount paid from the Dominion funds? Every dollar comes from the people of the province. The population of the Dominion, according to the last census, was 5,371,315. Therefore, it may be calculated that the per capita amount paid from the increased subsidies is \$44 and one-sixth cents. New Brunswick has population of 331,120 and receives a total of \$130,000. It will be seen the sum per capita paid the province is 39 cents. The province pays to the Dominion \$146,244.66 and in return, received \$130,000. The people of New Brunswick contribute as much per capita to the Dominion Treasury as any people of the country. But let me emphasize under the readjustment for which the Premier takes such credit, they pay \$15,000 more than they receive. We, on this side of the House, are willing to abide by the judgment of the people. I have made our position clear. It seems to me that, after all, there has not been accomplished by the government such a great feat of financing. The people of the province have paid into the Dominion Treasury \$146,000, and after all the Premier's pleading, the great philanthropists at Ottawa are good enough to hand back \$130,000.

The stranger coming into the House while the Hon. gentleman was speaking might believe the province to be wonderfully strong financially. I will show that a country as strong as the Premier would have us believe New Brunswick to be should not have such large overdrafts on nearly all accounts. If, as a practical man would do, we review the finances of the province, we find the matter of debt not a very pleasing one. The auditor general gives the debt at the great sum of \$5,216,510.39. When people of a province of this size have such a debt it is things to be thought and careful attempts to better conditions. In 1905 the debt was not \$5,216,510.39, but \$4,327,724.52, an increase in the gross liabilities \$888,785.87. In fairness, I must say that part of the increase is \$700,000 for New Brunswick Coal and Railway bonds. There remains, however, \$188,785.87 not accounted for in this way.

Moreover, in the statement of liabilities there is no reckoning of the amount guaranteed by the government on the bonds of the International Railway. I submit that this amount should be included. The province has endorsed that \$150,000, and it should be included among the liabilities. Added to \$5,216,510.39 this \$150,000 gives liability of \$5,366,510.39. On the credit side of the account there is the balance at Ottawa of \$529,939 sinking fund investments, \$147,907.04 consolidated revenue fund, \$77,616.09 agricultural department, \$1,347.01 and a last note worthy item estimated value New Brunswick Coal and Railway Co., \$1,150,000. Let me remind the House in passing that yesterday when the Premier referred to the sum credited to the province at Ottawa, I asked how much money the province had borrowed from the Bank of British North America. He chose to ignore my enquiry entirely. I must deal for a time with the Central Railway. If we accept the government valuation of the road, we have a net debt of \$3,310,340.86, as against \$3,493,118.72, or an apparent decrease of \$182,777.86. I was surprised when I read this in the auditor general's report today I take the ground that the condition of the province should not be altered by a mere matter of book-keeping. Here on the liability side, was given an item of \$700,000, and to have shown the true condition of affairs the railway should have been, when included among the assets, placed at the same valuation. Whatever its true value the road should have been put down at the same figure on both sides. The government, of course, do not wish to admit that the real net liability of the province has been increased by more than a quarter of a million. I wish to correct here a statement made by the Premier. He said that the opposition leader had valued the road at \$1,200,000. He has reiterated that statement and sought to convey to the people the impression that the government was very conservative in valuing the road at \$1,150,000. But he did not point out when Mr. Hazen made such a statement, nor will he ever do so.

Mr. Pugsley—I think he argued that we should not take less for the road.
Mr. Hazen—He might point out when I did so.
Mr. Flemming—I will wait for the Hon. gentleman.
Mr. Pugsley—I think that you had better go on.
Mr. Flemming—The most important statement made by the Premier in his speech was that it is absolutely certain that the Central road will be taken over by the G. T. P. in a very few months. We have heard similar absolute assurances before, and we and the people generally have learned

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A healthy stomach does two things.
1st—gives up enough gastric juice to digest food—and
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they give you a healthy stomach.
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An unhealthy stomach is either too weak to properly churn the food or it does not give up enough gastric juice to make digestion complete.

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and Messrs. King and Tweedie changed the Central route. But, regarding this valley route, he was silent until now, when he deeply regrets that the Central route was chosen. The solicitor general was also at the convention.

Dr. Pugsley—Were you there?
Mr. Flemming—No. My politics do not change weekly or every few months. With me it is a matter of principle. I do not envy the record of inconsistency of the Premier.

Hon. Mr. Robinson moved the adjournment of the debate.

STOP LIMPING, CURE THE CORN

Quickly done by Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Acts in one day, causes no pain, removes every trace of soreness. Fifty years of success proves Putnam's is the best. Refuse substitutes.

MAILS CLOSING.

In effect, October 1, 1906.

6 a.m.—For St. John, etc., St. Stephen and Charlotte Co., Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska Counties, and United States.

7:00 a.m.—Woodstock and Gibson Branch Stations, daily.

WAY MAILS—East Side St. John River.

7:00 a. m.—For Keswick Ridge, Southampton, etc., Mondays and Thursdays.

West Side St. John River.

7:00 a. m.—For Springhill, Kingsclear, Prince William, etc., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

6:30 a.m.—St. John River via Steamer—For Oranmore, Sheffield, Gagetown, etc.

9:15 a.m.—St. John, etc., C. P. Railway stations, East, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

10 a. m.—For St. Mary's Ferry, Gibson and Marysville.

WAY MAILS.

2 p.m.—For Nashwaak and St. Mary's Ferry, daily, Nashwaak, New Brunswick, etc., Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

4:15 p.m.—For Gibson, Marysville, Boiestown, Doaktown, Blackville, etc., Chatham, and I. C. Railway Stations, north and south.

4:45 p.m.—For St. Stephen, W. J. Stock, United States, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and North West West Provinces.

8:15 p. m.—For St. John, etc., Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

4:30 p.m.—British mails via New York, Mondays and Thursdays.

MAILS RECEIVED.

9:30 a.m.—From St. John, etc., and Nova Scotia.

From Hamtown, Royal Road, etc.

11:00 a.m.—From Nasonworth and New Maryland, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

12:00 noon—From Montreal, Ottawa, Northwest Provinces, etc., and United States.

1:20 p. m.—From I. C. Railway Stations, North Shore and Quebec.

St. John River via Steamer.

5 p.m.—From Oranmore, Sheffield, Gagetown, etc.

9:05 p.m.—From Woodstock and Gibson Branch Stations, daily.

8:20 p. m.—From Nova Scotia, P. E. Island and St. John.

WAY MAILS

7:00 p. m.—West Side River, St. John—From Meductic, and Way Offices, Thursdays, Saturdays.

St. John—From Woodstock and Way Offices, Tuesdays and Fridays.

The late Thomas Nolan, a well known member of the bar of New York, was once retained as counsel for a poor widow named Mulcahy. She was suing a construction company for damages by reason of her husband's death, resulting from injuries sustained in the company's service. The case had been frequently postponed, so that it was in a very disturbed state of mind that the widow sought the lawyer just before the case came up for the eighth time.

In court the next day Nolan's rich brogue was more than usually fervid as he fought against the further adjournment of the case.

"I am sorry," said the justice presiding, "but, Mr. Nolan, your opponent has shown good cause for adjournment. The case will, therefore, go over till next week."

"Very well, sir," said the lawyer, sweetly, "but might I ask one personal favor of this court?"

"Certainly," replied the court.

"Will Your Honor shiepe down to my office and tell Mrs. Mulcahy that you have again adjourned the case?"

DIET NOT THE WHOLE THING.

Your table is loaded with food—digestible and wholesome, yet you never gain strength. What's the trouble? Look within, and what do you find? A lazy liver, stomach overloaded with work—useless work because the bowels and liver are not sufficiently active. Relief is quickly supplied by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They make weak folks strong by removing the cause of the weakness. Digestion improves, constipation leaves, liver takes new life, kidneys wake up, the whole system is enlivened by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. No better medicine for the sick or well, 25c. at all dealers.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, C. P. R. ST. JOHN, N.B.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. April 1st, 1907, for building Concrete Abutments and Piers at the following bridges:

Two Abutments, Bridge No. 10.6 Fredericton Branch, Russiagnonish, N. B.

Two Abutments, Bridge No. 14.2 Tobique Branch, Lickford, N. B.

Two Abutments, Bridge No. 14.6 Tobique Branch, Lickford, N. B.

Two Abutments, Bridge No. 6.8 Aroostook Branch, Fort Fairfield, Maine.

Two Abutments and one pier, Bridge 33.4 Edmundston Branch, Grand River, N. B.

Two Abutments and three piers Bridge 0.40 Edmundston Branch, Aroostook, Jct., N. B.

Two Abutments and three piers, Bridge 19.3 Edmundston Branch, Grand Falls, N. B.

The outside of envelope must show "Tender for Bridge No.". Plans, specifications, forms of proposal and other information may be obtained from C. B. Brown, Division Engineer, St. John, N. B., or G. G. Hare, Resident Engineer, Woodstock, N. B.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

WILLIAM DOWNIE, General Superintendent, Atlantic Division, C. P. R. St. John, N. B., March 9th, 1907. March 12—d6i.

ESTATE SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the County Court House in the City of Fredericton, York County on Wednesday, the 20th day of March instant at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following properties belonging to the Estate John A. Humble.

The Saw Mill and Mill privileges, Mill gear &c., at Cross Creek Station, I. C. Ry.

A tract of land situate in the Parish of Stanley at or near the Cross Creek stream, containing 3,000 acres more or less and being the same lands deeded by Harry Turnbull and wife to John A. Humble by deed dated December 16th, 1905.

Two small lots of land at Cross Creek Station containing 7-10 and 1-5 acres more or less respectively and deeded by William E. A. Coughlan to the said John A. Humble.

A building at Cross Creek Station and a warehouse at Stanley Station. Terms Cash.

A. A. STERLING, Assignee Estate John A. Humble. Fredericton, N. B. March 5th, 1907. Mar. 5.—d.T.&S.t.f.

NOTICE.

N THE SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the Winding up Act, and in the matter of the Fredericton Boom Co.

Pursuant to the winding up order made by the Hon. William Henry Tuck, Chief Justice of the Province of New Brunswick, in the above matter bearing date the 12th day of February, A. D. 1907, the creditors of the above named Company and all others who have claims against the said Company, are on or before the twenty-fifth day of March, A. D. 1907, to send to Messrs. Winslow & Allen, Solicitors and Law Agents for Lewis H. Bliss, the liquidator of the said Company, at their offices on Queen street, in the City of Fredericton, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature and amount of the securities, if any, held by them and the specified value of such securities, verified by oath and in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said act and winding up order.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1907. WINSLOW & ALLEN, Solicitors for Liquidators Fredericton Boom Company.

Grand Clearing Sale GRAND BARGAINS NOW OFFERED AT S. KERNER'S

Bargain Prices for this week. Don't miss them.

Ladies Underskirts and Drawers worth 35c to 50c Special for 24c only.

Ladies Coats to clear at half their regular price.

Ladies' wool Waists the latest in the market, to clear at half price.

Fancy Neckwear at extra grand Bargains.

Men's Suits Overcoats, Pants Underwear, Hose, Suspenders and Neckwear at Special Grand Values.

We must clear all our Ladies' and Gents' Furs, come and see prices, they must go, prices will do it, come all and save money at

S. KERNER'S
The Store of Satisfaction. 450, QUEEN ST.

New Spring Suitings

Some have arrived. Also Vickerman's Serges, wear and color guaranteed The new Spring Fashion plates are here.

W. E. SEERY 550 Queen St.

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THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK

The Savings Bank Depositors of the Bank of New Brunswick are hereby advised that the interest upon their Accounts will after the First of January, 1907, be added every Three Months instead of Half-Yearly as in the past.

A. T. McMURRAY, D. M. D. Office hours: 9 to 5

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Patients living outside the city can make appointments by mail, and thus do away with an unnecessary delay. By the use of our improved Electric Light, appointments can be made for any evening.

Lady in attendance, Phone 93.

Assessors' Notice

Public Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day been duly sworn into office as

Principal Assessor

RATES and TAXES

In the City of Fredericton.

Any person liable to be assessed in the City may, within Thirty Days after the publication of this notice, give to me, the said Principal Assessor, a statement in writing under oath, before the Mayor, City Clerk or the undersigned, of his or her Property and Income, according to the form provided in "An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Law Relating to the Levying Assessing and Collecting of Rates and Taxes in the City of Fredericton."

Forms can be had from the Mayor, City Clerk, or the undersigned. Any person neglecting to make a statement to the Mayor, City Clerk, or the undersigned, according to the above advertisement, previous to the Assessment Roll being made out, will be required to appeal to the Assessors by Petition, in strict accordance to the instructions on the back of their Tax Notices.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1907. E. WETMORE HENRY, Principal Assessor, Feb. 20—dimo.

Wedding Invitations

Herald Office