

MR. BURCHILL'S SPEECH.

Popular Member for Northumberland on the Budget.

A PRACTICAL AND ELOQUENT DEFENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

And an Effective Reply to Opposition Criticisms.

Speaking in the budget debate in the legislature Friday evening, Hon. J. P. Burchill congratulated the Provincial Secretary upon the fair, frank and intelligent manner in which he had submitted his financial statement to the House. The Provincial Secretary in his budget speech, referred to the good work that is being done in the hospitals of the province and to the necessity which existed for their maintenance. In this connection allusion was made to the General Public Hospital at St. John, which is at present under a dark cloud, owing to the revelation of affairs existing in that institution. Such a state of things was to be sincerely regretted, and he trusted the government would spare no means to remedy the evils that may exist.

Speaking of the grant to the Tourist Association, Mr. Burchill said he thought the cities to benefit most by that policy were those of Fredericton and Saint John, and Tourist Associations should not be forgetful of the fact that there are other points in the province which might be visited with profit and pleasure by all tourists.

The opposition had criticized the resolutions passed at the Quebec Conference, particularly the financial rearrangement. In thirty-five years the times have greatly changed. It was probably not foreseen thirty-five years ago that the province would be under such large expenditure in the aiding of railway subsidies and in the opening up of the country in various ways. All of this has proved a great source of revenue to the Dominion, our railways being great feeders to the Intercolonial system, so that the province is entitled to better terms.

The hon. member for Carleton had deplored the increase in the debt and had charged the government with rolling up the expenditure, and in the next breath he declared that the grant to agriculture was not large enough. Will he please explain what saving can be effected in the other public services, so that more money can be expended in agriculture.

The member for Carleton in dealing with the lumbering industry of the Province had challenged the Government to name one occasion on which the opposition had said or done anything injurious to that industry. When the proposed twenty-five years lease were under discussion, the St. John Sun an opposition organ on the eve of the election, tried to make political capital out of these matters by publishing broadcast how the lumbermen were being treated too well at the expense of other parts of the Province; how instead of paying \$1 stampage as required by law, they were only paying thirty or forty cents. Was that not prejudicial to the lumber interests? In reference to the charge that the government was responsible for the erection of a toll bridge in Carleton county he would remind the member from Carleton that the government had erected at Woodstock one of the most expensive bridges in the Province, and the bridge at Hartland, while a nominal toll is charged, is a source of saving to the residents on either side of the river, as it does away with the necessity of a ferry which was about twice as expensive as the toll.

In dealing with the Eastern Extension award the member from Carleton sought to create the impression that the whole amount had been spent in one year, and that it should not have gone into current account. Current revenue was where it belonged, and besides it must be remembered that part of it was used for paying off the floating indebtedness on public works.

It has also been charged that the government have new sources of revenue in the shape of taxes on incorporated companies, succession duties, etc. But the expenditure has by no means remained stationary. There have been large and increasing demands in all the public services. Now as regards the item of contingencies, it will be found in looking over the accounts that there is an extraordinary expenditure of \$2,200, paid to M. McDade as extras in reporting the debates of the House, which amount was recommended to be paid by the committee on contingencies. It is therefore unfair to compare the expenditure under this head with that of former years without first deducting the extraordinary amount mentioned.

The member for Carleton claimed that as a result of \$20,000 spent on immigration since 1898 up to the present time only 487 immigrants had come to the province. Every member in the House was just as responsible for the expenditure in this connection as the government was, because it was voted by the House in supply. But aside from this altogether he was not prepared to admit that the settling of 487 people in the province was the only result of that expenditure. The country had been greatly advertised in all parts of the British Isles, and no man can tell what the final result of that advertising will be. It was never expected that there should be very great results in one or two years.

The contemplated readjustment of the bye roads system was a commendable one, because the time had ceased when there should be a distinction between the bye roads and the great roads of the Province. The member for Carleton complained that more money was being expended on bridges in Queens county than there was in Carleton county, but it is to be presumed the reason for this is because there is more expenditure required in Queens county. It was certainly not likely that any government would spend money where it was not needed.

In conclusion Mr. Burchill said that he was always glad to hear the affairs of the government thoroughly discussed and fairly criticised, but he thought some stronger arguments than have been used heretofore will have to be adduced before the opposition can claim the allegiance of the supporters of the government side of the House. They support the government not because they are tame followers, but because they believe it is a progressive and economical government, one that is administering affairs in the best interest of the province, and honorable gentlemen opposite would have to establish a better and more progressive platform in the working out of which the interests of the province would be better served if they wish to be successful on the floor of the House or at the polls. (Applause.)

Devil's Auction.

Miss Victoria Walters, one of the cleverest and prettiest singing and dancing comedienne has been engaged by Manager Chas. H. Yale to play "Janet" the milkmaid in the 20th edition of "The Everlasting Devil's Auction." Miss Walters possesses youth, is pretty and can sing, dance and act, a rare combination nowadays.—d.

Sateen Skirts

They have opened a fine stock of ladies sateen skirts at Edgcombe's beautifully made looking almost as fine as silk at less than half the price, and wearing much better. They are showing a really nice looking skirt for the low price of \$1.00.—d.

Lever's V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects. 16

COLORADO'S FIRST GOLD.

How the Discovery of the Precious Metal Was Made.

On May 8, 1859, as stated in Fossett's "Colorado" (1876), John Gregory, a prospector, climbed the hill into what is still known as Gregory gulch (midway between the present Central City and Black Hawk), scraped away the grass and leaves, filled his pan with dirt and took it down to the stream.

Upon panning (washing) it down, there was about \$4 worth of gold in it. This was followed by a stampede to the Gregory diggings, as they were afterward called. Gregory employed five men from the new arrivals and by means of a sluice took out \$972 in one week. Other rich strikes were made almost daily, and large amounts of gold were taken out in a short time.

The Bates, Bobtail, Mammoth, Gunnell, Gurrroughs, Illinois and hundreds of other lodes were found, and thousands of claims were taken up. As the summer of 1859 advanced the wealth of the gold veins and gulches of what is now Gilpin county became more and more apparent. Over 15,000 men were congregated in Gregory, Russell and tributary gulches, and many of them were accumulating wealth rapidly, but everything valuable was soon pre-empted, and large numbers were forced to hunt their fortunes elsewhere.

Seaman of Rare Courage.

Admiral Lord Hood's achievements had not the brilliance of Nelson or Blake, but showed thorough seaman-ship and a rare union of courage and dash with caution. He was little over thirty when he captured a French ship as large as his own, and in the American war, in co-operation with Rodney, his handling of the fleet entrusted to him was creditable, though marked by no striking success. In 1784 he defeated Charles Fox as candidate for Westminster, but the Peenage and the active service which followed the outbreak of the French revolution soon withdrew him from politics. He died in the enjoyment of his honors January 27, 1816.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The face-simile signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

That self contained and commodious dwelling on Charlotte street just above the school at present owned and occupied by the subscriber. Heated by furnace, has bath room with hot and cold water and all other modern conveniences. Possession given any time after 1st of May next.

JAMES CRANGLE.
Fredericton, Feb. 5.—dttf.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at present session for an Act to incorporate the First National Bank of Canada with the usual powers of Banks under the Bank Act and its amendments.

Signed S. B. WOODS,
Solicitor for Applicants.
March 21.—dttf

FOR SALE OR FOR LET.

The subscriber offers for sale or to let the property on the corner of Queen and Regent streets occupied by the late Dr. McLearn under the Bank Act and its amendments.

Address
DR. F. M. BROWN,
Centreville, Carleton Co., N. B.
Jan. 18.—dwtf.

WM. P. TAYLOR,

Barrister-at-Law,

NOTARY AND CONVEYANCER.

Money to Loan on approved Real Estate.

YORK ST., F'TON, N. B.

d&wf

MEN WANTED.

The undersigned wants men to work on his Prince Edward Island Railway contract. Parties wishing to go will be furnished a free passage to the work, providing they remain or three months.

For information apply to
THOMAS NILES,
Fredericton Steam Laundry,
or by letter addressed to
WILLARD KITCHEN,
Orwell, P. E. I.

March 5.—dlmow6wks

Carpets,
Linoleums,
Oilcloths, etc.

.. AT ..

TENNANT, DAVIES & CLARKE'S

If you are after unequalled values in Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleums, Rugs, Mats and Mattings you should see our stock for spring 1902. You will be entirely pleased with them. Our assortment is replete with the latest designs and colorings. Tapestry Carpets, Brussels Carpets, Axminster Carpets, Wool Carpets, Hemp Carpets. Floor Oilcloths, Passage Oilcloths, Stair Oilcloths, Inlaid Linoleums, Linoleums. India Mats and Rugs, Axminster Mats and Rugs, Tecumseh Mats and Rugs. English Wool Art Squares, Canadian Wool Art Squares. Stair Pads, Stair Plates, Pole Trimmings and Poles, Lace Curtain, Window Blinds.

KID GLOVES!

Easter
Kid
Gloves
at . . .



Dever
Bros.

Our Easter sale of Kid Gloves begins on

SATURDAY, March 22

and continues until after Easter. These are the prices: 25c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25 per pair.

CHEAP

RUBBERS AND

RUBBER BOOTS

... AT ...

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE.

Having made another purchase of Rubber Footwear below regular rates, we have more bargains to offer in Rubber Goods, besides those bought in former purchases at reduced prices. The following are some prices of our Special Bargain Lots. Ladies' Rubbers, broken sizes, perfect goods, factory prices 48c. and 55c. Our prices 35c. to 40c. Ladies' Storm Rubbers, first quality, regular factory price, 60c., only 45c. Misses' Rubbers, heel, perfect goods, about every size from Nos. 11 to 2, factory prices, 40c. to 50c., our prices 25c. to 30c. Misses' Rubbers, spring heel, factory prices 40c. and 45c., our prices 25c. to 35c. Children's Rubbers, heel, about every size from 6. to 10. factory prices 35c. and 40c., only 25c. Children's Rubbers, spring heel, first quality, perfect goods, factory price 40c. only 30c. Gents' Rubbers, first quality, perfect goods, factory price 90c. only 65c. Boys' Rubbers, first quality, perfect goods, 1 to 4, factory price 75c. Youths' Rubbers, first quality, perfect goods, sizes 9 to 13, factory price 60c., our prices 40c. to 45c. Ladies' Rubber Boots, wool lined, perfect goods, sizes 3½, 3, 3¼, 4, 4½ and 7, factory price, \$2.25, only \$1.75. Misses' Rubber Boots, wool lined, perfect goods, sizes 13, 1 and 2, factory price \$1.80, only \$1.35. Boys' Heavy Rubber Boots, perfect goods, sizes 1, 2 and 3, factory price \$2.95, only \$2.00. Come early to get best choice, or else sizes you want be out. We have besides a general assortment of Rubber Boots and Shoes at lowest prices for regular goods.

LOTTIMER'S

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