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THEY ARE ALL RIGHT

Mr. King and Dr. Ruddick
Heard With PleasureIN MOVING AND SECONDING THE
ADDRESS IN THE LEGIS-
LATURE.The New Members a Decided
Acquisition to the House.

MR. HAZEN'S CRITICISMS.

The order of the day being called in the Legislature Friday afternoon Mr. King seconded by Dr. Ruddick moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Mr. King said he believed that in times past it had been the custom of the legislature to extend forbearance to new members. He was not only a new member, but, a very new member for he had only represented the County of Kings for a few days. He therefore trusted that the same consideration would be extended to him that had been given to others. The first part of the address, that referring to the recent visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall would meet with the approbation of all the members of the House. Although a democratic people we in New Brunswick are loyal, none more so, and our loyalty is an intelligent loyalty, which is founded on reason. It has grown up as the result of constitutional government and in its expansiveness and adaptability lies its strength. It is because we enjoy the blessings of the constitution that we are loyal to the throne. This loyalty has been nourished for sixty years by our love for that noble woman who occupied the throne until the beginning of last year. It still remains in full strength because our present King, while Prince of Wales, gave promise of being a constitutional ruler, a promise which has been so far fulfilled. When his son visited us last year we all gave him a hearty welcome. It was not necessary for him to refer to the admirable manner in which the Prince and his wife, the Duchess of Cornwall, conducted themselves during their visit.

He was pleased to see the reference to the death of President McKinley. One good result had followed from this vile assassination. The freedom that exists under the British constitution and that of the United States had enabled societies to flourish that were unfriendly to the state. Now these anarchist associations will be restrained at least from openly preaching assassination. When our good Queen died her death was greatly lamented in the United States and he was glad that we were able to reciprocate this feeling on the death of their president.

It was deeply gratifying to him that the government were able to congratulate the legislature on the prosperity of New Brunswick. It was not claimed that this prosperity was due solely to the efforts of the government, but there was no question that an energetic and capable government have the power of greatly assisting in the development of the country and its consequent prosperity. This is an agricultural province, and for many years to come our prosperity must rest on that foundation. The government of the province has recognized this fact and has developed an agricultural policy. It seems strange that for so many years agriculture had no separate department but was merely a matter which was supposed to be attended to by another department unconnected with agriculture. The government wisely selected the dairying industries as a point on which to make a beginning. They saw that our system of dairying was extremely defective, that much of the butter made in the province was a poor quality and had to be sold at a low price. They saw that the province had no reputation for butter making, and that good cream was being turned into indifferent butter to the great loss to the farmer. The same thing was true with regard to cheese. The government have introduced an improved method of dairying with the result that thousands of dollars are flowing into the country from the sale of butter and cheese abroad. It has been said by the opposition that our provincial

government is not entitled to much credit for this because the Dominion government introduced these improved methods. He did not wish to minimize what the Dominion government had done, but their efforts would have had very slight results if they had not been supplemented by the work of the provincial government. In the recent campaign in Kings the opposition tried to show that the government deserved no credit for their agricultural policy, but the people of Kings knew better because they saw on every side the beneficial results of that policy. The government then took another step and one equally important. In old times the people of New Brunswick grew their own wheat, but owing to the weevil and other causes, wheat growing in the province had been almost abandoned. The government felt that New Brunswick could again grow its own wheat, and they proceeded to encourage wheat growing and to give bonuses to mills which made flour by the roller processes so that New Brunswick might produce as good flour as that made from Western wheat. This policy has been very successful and has already resulted in wheat growing on an extensive scale. Last year as much flour was made from New Brunswick wheat as would have cost a quarter of a million dollars to import, and he believed that this province would yet grow all the wheat it required.

The government not content with these achievements have engaged in the work of developing our mineral resources. He would only refer to one or two matters in this connection. In Kings county there was a valuable salt spring which has been worked in an imperfect fashion. The existence of this spring proved that there must be somewhere a large deposit of rock salt. He believed that this rock would eventually be discovered and that it would become a source of great wealth to the country. The State of New York receives annually royalties to the amount of \$150,000 a year for salt, yet this salt, although of good quality, is not worth more than a third as much as that at Syracuse.

The oil industry has also engaged the attention of the government with the results that are likely to be highly satisfactory and if the present anticipations are realized the province will go forward by leaps and bounds on a course of prosperity. Prof. Shaler an eminent scientist from the United States expresses the opinion that this province has large deposits of oil, and oil wells are now being operated in the county of Westmorland. The coal deposits of Queens and Sanbury counties have long been known, and their value recognized. For steam- and blacksmith purposes this coal cannot be surpassed, but owing to the imperfect means of communication very little of it has been available for market. The Government have now provided not only for the building of railways to these mines but have made arrangements for their successful operation. In this matter they have not hesitated to strike out on a new path one that will not only add to the prosperity of the country but also to the revenue of the Province.

The Eastern Extension question is one that has been long before the country. The claim was an equitable one and other New Brunswick governments have pressed it on the Dominion Government, but this government is entitled to the credit of being successful and of getting the money. The claim was pressed by Mr. Blair when he was premier of this province, and when he went to a cabinet position in Ottawa we felt assured that he would see that justice was done to us. The result had proved his sincerity and that of the government. This Province, before the tribunal which settled the amount of the award, was represented by the Attorney General, whom he was proud to have for his colleague. He was not the Attorney General, then but he was employed to represent the Province by reason of his great ability. The opposition now say that this money has all been expended, if so it has been expended for great public works of general utility, and not one dollar of it has been wasted.

With regard to the fisheries claim it was not necessary to go into the circumstances that led to that. The Dominion claimed the fisheries, but it has now been decided by the highest court that the fisheries are attached to the soil and belong to the Province. Our Government claims that the right to regulate the fisheries which is given to the Dominion by the British North American Act involves the duty of protecting the fisheries. It may be a task of some difficulty to adjust all the questions arising out of this matter. It is understood that negoti-

ations are now in progress between the Dominion and Provincial Governments on the subject. The moment it is established that the fisheries belong to the provinces it follows that our share of the Halifax Award should come to us.

With regard to the question of the financial relations of the Dominion and the matter was one in which we felt greatly interested. It was never contemplated by the British North America Act that the Provinces out of their limited means should pay subsidies for the construction of railways. Yet it was difficult to resist such claims for lines that seemed to be necessary for the development of the province. He was not alarmed at the public debt of the province, for we have assets four or five times as great as its whole amount. All the bonds of the province now afloat are not for railways, but if New Brunswick had to day what it had paid out for railway subsidies the sum would wipe out the entire bonded debt. Many of our railways are not run properly and do not give the necessary service to the public. If the Dominion Government would take over these roads which are feeders to the Intercolonial, the result might not be immediately profitable, but they would pay in the end, and not only benefit the traffic on the Intercolonial but the districts through which they pass.

With regard to the Quebec resolutions he need not relate the history of this matter. All the provinces were represented at the Quebec conference in 1888, Mr. Blair represented New Brunswick and Mr. Fielding Nova Scotia. The matter of a readjustment of the finances were gone into, and certain resolutions were passed, one of which was that on a readjustment the province of New Brunswick was entitled to \$30,000 more annually from the Dominion government than it is now receiving. Mr. Blair and Mr. Fielding who were members of the Quebec conference are now members of the Dominion government, and he was glad to know that this subject was being pressed on their attention by the government of the province.

The paragraph in regard to the importation of horses was one in which he felt a strong interest as a resident of Kings. In that county we have not the same class of horses that we had fifteen or twenty years ago. In the empire of Austria-Hungary they spend about \$250,000 a year in the importation of horses and this should be a lesson to New Brunswick. Mr. King concluded by congratulating the government on the good work they had been doing for the province.

Dr. Ruddick's Speech.

Dr. Ruddick, in seconding the address, said: In rising to second the address in answer to the speech from the throne, I feel that as a new member, unused to the ways of legislative assemblies, I stand at a considerable disadvantage. Yet I feel that you will bear with me if I do not acquit myself of my allotted task in as eloquent a manner as a practised speaker. I think that all will agree with me that the topics dealt with in the speech from the throne, are of the greatest importance. It is a long time since any similar speech has had so much in it, affecting the best interests of the province. It is fortunate that the government is able to congratulate the people of New Brunswick on the success which is attending their efforts in their various pursuits. Everyone must rejoice to see the rapid development of our dairying industries, the increase of the production and export of cheese and butter and the greater attention that has been given to the cultivation of wheat. The prospect of the early completion of the railway from Chipman to Fredericton and the development of those coal areas in Queens and Sanbury which have so long remained but little used, is highly gratifying, and I have no doubt that the high expectations which are entertained of this work will be fully realized.

The growth of the winter port business of St. John is one in which I take a special interest as a representative of that county, but I am sure that every county in New Brunswick is likewise interested in the growth of St. John, for it is the commercial centre of the province and whatever effects it beneficially, must benefit the province at large. In the payment of the Eastern Extension award we have a long delayed measure of justice and the present government is entitled to the utmost credit for the success it has met with in this matter. The sum obtained has greatly relieved our financial condition and enabled the government to make necessary expenditures on a more liberal scale than would

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A MOTHER'S ADVICE.

She Tells How Little can be Kept Well,
Contented and Happy.

When baby is cross and irritable you may rest assured he is not well, symptoms of his illness other than fretfulness. It is not natural for a baby to be cross and he is not so without reason. He has no other way of telling his troubles than by crossness and crying. When baby is cross give him Baby's Own Tablets, and they will soon make him good-natured and happy, because they will cool his hot little mouth, ease his sour little stomach and help his obstinate little teeth through painlessly. These Tablets are just what every mother needs for her little ones—and for her oldest children too.

Mrs. Clarence McKay, Roseway, N. S., says:—"I find Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine I have ever used for my little ones. When my baby was four months old he was very much troubled with indigestion. He would vomit his food as soon as he took it, no matter what I gave him and he seemed to be always hungry and kept thin and delicate. He also suffered from constipation. After giving him the Tablets a few days the vomiting ceased and his bowels became regular, and I must say that since I began the use of the Tablets I have had less trouble with this baby than I had with any of the rest of my children." Every mother should keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house at all times—there is no telling when an emergency may arise.

These Tablets are a certain cure for all the minor ailments of little ones, such as constipation, indigestion, colic, diarrhoea, sour stomach, and simple fever. They break up colds, prevent croup, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. They are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate or other harmful drug, and dissolved in water may be given with absolute safety to the youngest infant. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents a box, or sent post paid on receipt of price by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Seaman, of Barons field, Cumberland county, N. S., were on Sunday presented with twins, each weighing 14 pounds.

Ninety-eight Per. Cent.

There is a fascination about big profits to a business man. But the conservative and cautious trader prefers to have the lesser per cent. of interest and the larger per cent. of safety in his investments. There is no business man who would not consider a sound proposition to invest in an enterprise in which absolute loss was impossible and which offered ninety-eight chances in a hundred of a rich profit. The statistics of cures effected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery show that ninety-eight per cent. of cases of "weak lungs" can be absolutely cured. Almost if not all forms of physical weakness can be traced to starvation. Starvation saps the strength. The body is just as much starved when the stomach cannot extract nutrition from the food it receives as when there is no food. "Weak lungs," bronchial affections, obstinate coughs, calls for nourishment. "Golden Medical Discovery" supplies that nourishment in its most condensed and assimilable form. It makes "weak lungs" strong, by strengthening the stomach and organs of digestion which digest and distribute the food, and by increasing the supply of pure blood.

A joint international debate on the abolition of capital punishment will take place on March 14, between teams representing the University of North Dakota and the University of Manitoba.

Anyone troubled with boils, pimples, rashes, festering sores, or any chronic or malignant skin disease, should use Burdock Blood Bitters externally and take internally. It will cure where others fail.

Snowstorms with sleet and rain are greatly interfering with railways and telegraph service in New York and Pennsylvania, and extending even to Boston.

Corns Between the Toes

or on the soles of the feet, can be cured by a few applications of Putnam's Corn Extractor, which acts painlessly, quickly and with certainty. The genuine "Putnam's" always cures. Try it.

It is taken for granted that Hon. Wm. Mulock, and Hon. W. S. Fielding will attend the colonial conference in London. The conference does not, however, take place until after the coronation ceremonies, so that the two ministers will hardly leave until the end of June.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

From the Child of a Year to the
Man or Woman of Four-
score.

Malt Breakfast Food provides in a way that no other can do for the health and vigor of young and old—from the child of a year to the man or woman of four-score years. It is the food triumph of the age for the bestowal of physical strength and general good health.

Malt Breakfast Food is easily recognized by its delicious taste, its appetizing and satisfying qualities and its energy producing powers. Ordinary grain foods have many poor points. Malt Breakfast Food has not a single bad point that can be named by food critics. It is free from all starchy substances, it is partially cooked and predigested, easy to digest, most nutritious and healthy. Malt Breakfast Food is the only grain food that furnishes the benefits and virtues of pure, health-giving Malt that enriches the blood and builds up the system. Get a package from your Grocer; it will please you.

Invitations to the coronation, with the assignment of seats, have been issued to the number of several thousands, and a large portion of the available space in the Abbey has already been allotted. The demand for carriages and horses for Coronation Day will be unprecedented. The Master of the Horse has already made large contracts for extra equipages and horses for the use of guests of the Crown and many Peers and officials have engaged carriages long in advance.

Neuralgia Almost Drives People Mad.

Only those who have suffered it, know of the darting, distracting pains and aches neuralgia inflicts. Ordinary remedies don't even relieve. It requires an extraordinarily strong, penetrating liniment to drive out the pain. To get relief rub Polson's Nerviline into the spot. Pain can't resist Nerviline which has five times the strength of any other liniment. Drives out neuralgia in half an hour. Never fails! Never harms! Always successful. Try a large 25 cent bottle.

Col. Eustace C. Knox, 18th Hussars, lately commanding the 2nd Cavalry Brigade, is dead at London of acute pneumonia. Col. Knox came home on three months' leave, and was about to return to South Africa, when attacked by this disease. Col. Knox took part in the first action at Talana Hill, the defence of Ladysmith and many other engagements, for which he was frequently mentioned in despatches, and received his brevet of Colonel. In September, 1900, he succeeded to the command of his regiment, a post to which he had risen from the ranks. As a subaltern he served through the Nile expedition of 1884-5.

Thinner Than a Rail.

Spending every day as much energy as you would make, and if the balance goes a little further, well, you get thinner. Not wise to go that way longer. Better use Ferrozone, you will digest better—a little gain the first week, but the gain keeps growing. Not quite so thin! Keep right on, only don't use Ferrozone too long or you will get too fat. Then your blood will be rich, your heart strong, you won't puff so much, you won't get tired quickly. Fat, blood, strength, you have them all with Ferrozone. Sold by C. Burchill. Price 50 cts.

A conference at London [convened] by the United States Trade League passed a resolution in favor of preferential trade with the colonies.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache and all affections of the organs of digestion.

Joseph Harris, jun., was fined \$25 at the Hamilton Police Court, for throwing Thomas Lovett, a bailiff's officer, out of a cigar factory.

Tendency of Catarrh is to Spread.

Just a slight matter at first, and because slight, neglected; but the seed sown brings forth a dangerous harvest, Consumption, which is the harvest of death. Better spend a few moments each day inhaling Catarrhazone, an aromatic antiseptic that relieves at once, clears the nasal passages, and restores lost sense of taste and smell. The immediate effect of Catarrhazone is magical, so prompt and efficient. Cure is certain and permanent if you use Catarrhazone. Price \$1. Small size 25c., at druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Monkey Brand Soap will clean a house from cellar to roof, but won't wash clothes,