

THE CENTRAL RAILWAY.
COMES IN FOR \$250,000.Mr. Fleming Points Out to the House
That the St. John Bills Have Not Received
Civil Consideration.

FREDERICTON, April 12.—The house met at three o'clock. On the third reading of the bill to compensate Judge Steadman for his outlay in establishing the rights of riparian proprietors to fisheries, Mr. Maxwell read a letter from J. Willard Smith, St. John, stating that Judge Steadman was equally entitled to compensation.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—As far as I could ascertain, Judge Steadman was the only one who expended any money. Mr. Hanson, who was a clerk in the provincial secretary's office at a salary of \$800 a year, having become incapacitated for work, is now receiving a superannuation allowance of \$600.

Mr. Hanson said that similar representations had been made to him in regard to Mr. Hanson, and it was also said that the late Henry Phair had an equal claim with Judge Steadman. Had the government any evidence with regard to the amount Judge Steadman had actually paid out? The costs of the suits were paid by the government, and one claimant should not be paid without considering the claims of the others. The fact that Mr. Hanson was superannuated did not affect the matter.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the government had sufficient evidence before it to fix the amount that Judge Steadman had paid. This was the first he had heard of Mr. Hanson's claim. It was not the duty of the government to go about looking for claims. The application had been made to the government on behalf of Mr. Hanson or the representatives of Mr. Phair.

Mr. Murray said he was in accord with the leader of the opposition in regard to this matter. A claim had been filed some time ago by J. Henry Phair and Edgar Hanson, which he would proceed to read. This document, which detailed all the circumstances of the case, bore no date, but was addressed to the Hon. Robert Duncan Wilmet, who ceased to be governor in 1885.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I never saw that document. Mr. Whitehead—I urged Judge Steadman's claim, but at the time did not know that Mr. Hanson had a claim. If he has I will be glad to advocate it. Mr. Copp drew the attention of the government to the salaries of the registrars of deeds, some of which were receiving much less than their laborers entitled them to. In Westmorland the registrar only received \$2,000 out of which he had to pay nearly a thousand in clerk hire. The fees of the offices had increased very largely in recent years. He thought there ought to be a revision of these salaries.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—This matter has been brought to the attention of the government and will be dealt with at the next session of the legislature. Mr. Osman presented the report of the public accounts committee.

Mr. Morrison said that as one of the committee he had not signed the report, although he agreed with a large portion of it. But he did not think it went far enough. What he found fault with was the absence of proper vouchers, especially with regard to the expenditure on roads. He would call attention to the accounts of the provincial hospital, which showed a deficit of some \$17,000, an increase of \$3,000 over last year. He observed that the sum of \$2,335 had been paid to the Bank of New Brunswick for interest which would represent an overdraft of about \$40,000 at six per cent. He thought we should not be paying this large sum for interest. The amount asked by the government for running the institution was not sufficient. He also objected to the manner in

which the same protection accounts were kept. A sum of \$10,000 was shown against this account, which Mr. Flewelling said had been accumulating for years. As a matter of fact, it appears that the receipts exceeded the expenditure by about \$3,600. He also objected to the unequal manner in which the third revisor was paid. In Northumberland he got \$6, while in York they received \$20 for performing the same duties.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—The amount paid by the county council to its own revisors determines this. The vouchers of the supervisors of great roads were in many instances very unsatisfactory. The board of works is responsible for the expenditures, and it is idle for them to say they cannot get better accounts. The same thing exists in other departments of the government. There ought to be a statement of days' work, and of the rate of wages in every account. As regards by-roads, no less than 175 by-road commissioners, representing an expenditure of about \$10,000, did not send any returns at all. They treated the government with indifference.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—Can you tell us how many of these 175 were appointed by the county council?

Mr. Morrison—Very often the government ignores the men appointed by the councils and appoints other men. Then there is the question of overdraft for roads. While some counties have money to their credit the county of Kings has an overdraft of upwards of \$13,000, which is \$800 more than last year. I think that the head of the department should see that this system does not continue. There was a large expenditure on a bridge in Westmorland county for which there is no proper voucher.

Mr. Leeger—With regard to that expenditure it was for an aboulevard, and the money was paid on account of the work on my recommendation.

Hon. Mr. Labllois—The work was also examined by the provincial engineer. We have not had a speech this session on that is so much in favor of the highway act as that made by my hon. friend from Northumberland. I said last year, with 1,300 or 1,400 by-road commissioners, half of them appointed by the municipalities, it was impossible for them to get full returns or vouchers for expenditures. This year 175 of these people have made no returns, while of the 168 supervisors appointed by the government we have received 165. Now there will be about 180 officials charged with the expenditure of road money, and full returns will be exacted from each of them. This year we expect to be able to clear up the business of the old road supervisors.

Mr. Fleming—I see in the report of the board of works account in the auditor general's report that the sum of \$38,392 was expended on permanent bridges. The chief commissioner in reply to my enquiry stated that the total sum is \$125,248, the balance over the \$83,000 being charged to suspense accounts. Now I complain that there is no detailed statement of these expenditures and that they have not been subjected to any audit. They were not entered into by the public accounts committee. Now I submit that is a bad system.

Mr. Osman—No mention was made of this item before the committee and it was not entered into.

Hon. Mr. Hill thought that the government should have a more efficient system for the prevention of forest fires, such as they have in Maine and British Columbia.

Hon. Mr. Labllois introduced a bill to make further provision for permanent bridges. He explained that the amount required would be \$300,000, to cover a period of two or three years. On motion to read this bill a second time Mr. Hazen objected.

Hon. Mr. Jones introduced a bill to amend the supreme court act, the county court act, and the table of fees act. He explained that it provided that every writ issued out of the supreme court or county court shall be served by the sheriff or a deputy appointed by him; that the fee for travelling shall be 1 1/2 cents a mile, and on every execution returned nulla bona fifty cents.

On motion to read this bill a second time Mr. Grimmer objected.

The bill in amendment of the supreme court act was re-committed, Mr. Osman in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said he proposed to strike out the reference to St. John with regard to the judges appointed to try non-jury cases, and to make the chief justice appointed a judge to sit on non-jury cases. He said that he was a resident of the county in which the circuit was held. Another section which he proposed to strike out was that which rendered by them and the bail discharged, he may give a bond to the sheriff, conditioned on giving special bail for 30 days.

The bill was agreed to.

The bill amending the highway act was re-committed, and the section regarding the special act of the parish of St. Marys was struck out.

The following bills were agreed to with amendments, as reported by the respective committees, Mr. Copp in the chair: An act in further amendment to the laws relating to civic elections in the city of St. John.

An act to authorize the city of Fredericton to borrow money to pay off its floating indebtedness.

An act to further empower the city of St. John to furnish water to St. John East.

An act to amend the acts incorporating and relating to the town of Woodstock.

An act to incorporate the Buctouche and Reston Railway Co.

The bill, an act regarding the assessment of the property of the Street Railway Company in the city of St. John, was taken up for consideration in committee.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley moved the amendments of which he had given notice and explained at previous meetings of the committee.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said: Before this bill passes I will take this opportunity to refer to some observations which have been made by certain newspapers reflecting upon members of this house, on the action of the members who have seen fit to take regarding certain measures up here for consideration.

These reflections are entirely unwarranted. I appeal to every member of the house to be sure they would be resentful. Every member of this house, I am sure, feels the responsibility resting upon him as a representative of the people and feels his duty to his constituency and to the province to use his best judgment upon all matters brought to the attention of the house and upon which we are called to legislate. The impression has gone abroad that the members of this house have been influenced to a line of action in connection with certain St. John bills which has not such influence presented. That is entirely unfounded and misleading and does an injustice to this house. The question was asked in one last night if the money was used for the benefit of the province. I do not believe there is a legislature anywhere inspired with higher motives or more sincerely desirous of doing its duty.

Hon. Mr. Hill—From observations both in and about the house I state it is my belief that the statements of the St. John press that efforts were made to unduly influence members in their action on bills before the house were entirely unfounded and entirely false.

Mr. Fleming said—I wish to take issue with the statement of the St. John press that efforts were made to place myself on record as opposed to the way in which the bills from St. John have been treated by the committee. I do not think the St. John bills received the consideration due them. I believe, for instance, that St. John had a right to an exclusive franchise for lighting on the west side, and I believe also that the St. John Street Railway Company should be taxed. St. John sent several bills here for enactment, and every one has been so mutilated and cut up that the city will be unable to recognize them when they get back to them.

St. John, elects a Council to do its business, and when that Council after deliberation sends to this house bills which have been the city's interest. I do not think it the right nor fair thing that those bills should be so amended and mutilated that they could not be recognized by the people who sent up the original bills.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—The hon. member for Carleton was not present in committee nor in the house to assist in discussing those bills and in perfecting legislation, and an absence from the house of many days he comes here today and tells us we did not give these bills consideration. I claim that these measures were very fully discussed. I will always exercise my right to use my best judgment on bills from St. John or Kings county, or from any municipality, and shall vote and speak upon these measures as my best judgment dictates.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—My hon. friend from Carleton has been away a great deal of the time this session. Because business was not suspended and the bills held over until he returned and pronounced upon them, must the whole legislature wait upon the hon. member while he is away attending to his private business, and does he say that we have not fully considered the bills until we heard his judgment upon them? I think he is only trying to get a little cheap notoriety, because some of the papers have stated that St. John was not being used fairly. My hon. friend has not consulted his leader in the matter or he would have learned that the hon. leader of the opposition and myself stood shoulder to shoulder in regard to the bills.

The hon. member is not in such perfect state that the house can pass it without the fullest possible consideration, and we spent days and days in trying to get such information regarding the merits of these bills as will enable us to form an intelligent opinion upon them. The members of the Common Council and the members from St. John have often been asked to enable us to form an intelligent opinion upon them. It is very essential the committee should have.

The house took recess until 8 o'clock and upon resuming, Mr. Fleming said: It is not at all surprising that such perfect state that the house can pass it without the fullest possible consideration, and we spent days and days in trying to get such information regarding the merits of these bills as will enable us to form an intelligent opinion upon them. The members of the Common Council and the members from St. John have often been asked to enable us to form an intelligent opinion upon them. It is very essential the committee should have.

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large quantities which will not only afford a lucrative traffic to the railway, but give the province a large sum in royalties, and whereas if the enterprise had been allowed to collapse the money already invested would have been lost; and whereas it is desirable that the management of the railway should be placed under the control of an independent commission—

Be it therefore enacted that the governor in council be empowered to take a conveyance of the railway for consideration, or if the company fail to convey, an order in council shall be passed declaring the title of the road in the crown.

2. The governor in council is empowered to appoint a board of two commissioners to manage and operate the railway.

3. The board may pay existing liabilities and pay interest on outstanding bonds for one year and to make such improvements and addition to the rolling stock as may in the judgment of the commissioners be necessary.

The total amount of such bonds shall not exceed \$250,000 for the purpose of providing the money necessary for the above improvements, the board being authorized to issue debentures to be a lien on the railway at a rate not exceeding 4 per cent.

4. The governor in council may direct the provincial secretary to purchase the principal and interest of the bonds and the province shall be liable for the same. The government is empowered to sell the road at any time and relieve the province of the liability on the bonds. The bonds shall not be guaranteed until the commissioners make a full report and recommend the issuing of the bonds.

The commissioners are to make an annual report to the legislature. It is understood that the above bill was submitted to a government caucus last night and they agreed to support the increase as they were given to understand that if \$250,000 more were not granted the road would collapse.

The committee on contingencies met this morning and passed the usual bills. The committee recommended the employment of a stenographer for next session for the members of the legislature.

The different committees completed their work today, and if nothing intervenes the house will prorogue tomorrow.

BARON KANEKO.
Flattering Remarks for the
United States.

Japanese Statesman in Glowing Words
Tells of the Secret to Their
Numerous Successes.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Declaring that it was the United States that gave to Japan the guns, the telegrams, and the telephone, and that with which victory on the battlefield had been won, Baron Kaneko of Japan aroused great enthusiasm at the banquet tendered tonight by the New York Commandery to the general officers and delegates attending the fourth biennial convention of the military order of foreign wars, called to order in this city today.

"Why you sent Commodore Perry to us fifty years ago," said Baron Kaneko, "you introduced us to the world and to western civilization. Since you introduced us to western civilization we have recognized our army and made the emperor the head of it."

"We teach our soldiers never to fight with our neighbors, and you gentlemen can rest assured that we will never declare war with a foreign power unless it is forced upon us. As long as the Philippines are near us we welcome you as our good neighbor, and we always come to you as our protectors."

"We will, however, defend our nation to that point we have the old maxim to go by 'Let the enemy's arrow strike your forehead, but never your back.' That, I may say, I think has been the policy of our government. We have another maxim that we try to follow out, and that is that when the enemy seeks our protection treat him kindly, treat him humanely, for he, though an enemy, fought for his country and for his sovereign. When we do this we can say we are soldiers who are entitled to be admitted among the soldiers of America and Europe."

YORK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
FREDERICTON, April 12.—At a meeting of the York Agricultural Society held this morning John C. Gilman was elected a member of the executive in place of ex-Mayor Palmer, resigned. F. P. Robinson vice-president in place of F. S. Milward, resigned; M. Tennant, chairman building committee; F. S. Chestnut, member of executive, representing the city council. President Campbell stated that he had ordered the medal awarded the Yim Test Co., and his action was approved of. General routine business was transacted.

BISHOP SWEATMAN.
TORONTO, April 12.—The condition of Bishop Sweatman, who is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia, is reported to be satisfactory to the doctors in attendance.

Lifeboat Soap—Disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

UNSATISFACTORY
Is Return Brought Down
by Mr. Prefontaine

Regarding Correspondence in Reference to P. E. Island's Share of
Halifax Fishery Award.

OTTAWA, April 12.—A return brought down today by Mr. Prefontaine, purports to give the recent correspondence which has taken place between the fisheries department and the province of P. E. Island regarding the claims of the island for a share of the Halifax Fishery Award. The return itself is one of the most unsatisfactory documents which has been put before parliament this session. The letters and telegrams which passed between the island government and the department at Ottawa are not consecutive, so that it is not easy to get a connected story. It is, however, apparent from the return that Premier Peters made a demand for a share of the fishery award and that he pressed for an answer several times, receiving from Mr. Prefontaine on each occasion a very guarded reply. The last letter from Mr. Peters, dated July, 1904, is in the nature of an appeal on party grounds. Mr. Peters was then he has two by-elections coming on, and that as the assembly will meet on a certain day, he must be in a position to make some positive statements. Mr. Prefontaine's reply was that he noted what Mr. Peters had to say.

ROYAL GAZETTE NOTICES.
FREDERICTON, April 12.—This week's Royal Gazette contains incorporation of J. D. Creighton Co.; capital \$100,000 divided into a thousand shares. Geo. E. Ford, Hilton A. Ford, Fred L. Ford, Teresa Ford and Denta Louise Ford, all of Sackville, give notice of application for letters patent, carry on a general mercantile business, capital \$30,000 divided into three hundred shares.

W. E. Ludlow, Abraham Mathews, J. L. Savage, James Brown, John W. Mathews and others of Carleton place similar notice of incorporation as the Campbell Telephone Co.; capital \$2,000 divided into 2,000 shares. The W. H. Johnson Co. of Halifax is granted license under the act respecting the licensing of extra provincial corporations. Geo. R. Vincent gives notice that there are no applicants for liquor licenses in the county of St. John who are not at present licensees.

WOULD HAVE RESOLUTION
TAKEN FROM RECORDS.
TORONTO, April 12.—R. R. Ganey, member for Manitoulin, tonight gave notice that he will move in the house that the resolution passed by the legislature June 26, 1903, approving the report of the royal commission appointed to enquire into the Ganey charges and censuring the member for Manitoulin, "be rescinded and expunged from the records of the house." When shown a copy of the motion Premier Whitney, after reading it carefully, said, "I have nothing to say."

LEWIS, Del., April 12.—The American bark Harvard, Capt. Bergman, from Buenos Ayres, Feb. 4th, for Boston, with a cargo of wool and hides, which had already been reported as partly damaged, arrived at the Delaware Breakwater today under jury rig with the loss of main and mizen masts. Capt. Bergman reports that on March 29, in latitude 25° N., longitude 65° W., the bark was struck by a whirlwind and in less than one minute the main and mizen masts, with all sails and rigging, and foremast, were damaged. The decks were soon cleared, a jury mast was rigged and with sails on the foremast and jury mast, the passage to the breakwater, a distance of fourteen or fifteen miles, was made in less than 15 days. No one was injured during the whirlwind and the cargo was not disturbed. The bark will be towed to Boston.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER
BRUTALLY MURDERED.
Chopped Down With an Axe by Angry Father.
Who Threw Their Bodies in the Cellar
--Murderer Arrested.

(Special to the Sun.)
TORONTO, April 12.—A despatch from Penetanguishene says: A crime of remarkable brutality was perpetrated at Penetanguishene last night, when Mrs. Deroches and her fourteen-year-old daughter Annie were chopped down with an axe, their bodies stripped of every stitch of clothing, and then thrown in to a hole under the floor, used as a cellar. Suspicion attaches to a son, a young man about twenty years of age, who works at Penetanguishene, and who has been told at least three different stories concerning the tragedy. He states that he slept at the livery stable last night and when he went home for breakfast he missed his mother and sister and had to get his own breakfast. Afterwards it appears that he had breakfast at a neighbor's house. He told L. G. Gaudet, who is married to a niece of the murdered woman, that he and his sister were struck down as she was coming in a door from a church, and her prayer book and beads were in her hand at the time; that the brother was murdered on one side of the stove and the daughter on the other; the mother was killed first. He also admitted that he had a raw at his head and did not wish to go home for breakfast.

Housekeepers
have been vexed when
using cream of tartar
and soda to find their
work uneven. If some
times good, at other
times the biscuit and cake
will be heavy or sour,
full of lumps of soda
that set the teeth on
edge. Flour, eggs and
butter wasted. This is
because the cream of
tartar is adulterated or
cannot be used in the
proper proportions.

Food always sweet
and light can be assured
only by the use
of Royal Baking Powder
exclusively. Royal
is absolutely pure and
healthful and does even
work at every baking.

DISASTROUS FIRE
AT OXFORD, N. S.

HALIFAX, April 12.—The American Furniture Factory, Oxford, was destroyed by fire last night. It was a three story building, nearly new, well fitted with machinery, and employing over fifty hands. The electric light plant of the town was adjoining the factory and was run by surplus steam from the factory boiler.

The local fire brigade with a steamer kept the fire under control sufficiently for the furniture to be run out and save the large warehouse, offices and stores.

The loss is \$15,000. The insurance is as follows: Montreal, Canada, \$2,000; Sun, \$5,000; Connecticut, \$1,500; Norwich Union, \$1,000; London Mutual, \$5,000.

The town electric light plant was entirely destroyed.

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For those who want a less expensive WALL COATING,
We have all shades of KALSOMINE, WHITING,
JELLSTONE.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.
42 and 46 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.