

# POOR DOCUMENT

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THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1922

### City Warrant Totals \$1,573,727 This Year

Assessments totalling \$1,573,727 were approved by the city council in regular council session yesterday afternoon. Mayor Schofield presided and all the commissioners were present with the exception of Commissioner Thornton, who is confined to his home through illness. The total amount of the assessment is slightly lower than expected as a grant of \$5,000 towards a possible exhibition deficit was stricken out, while \$250 was added for the Seamen's Mission Society and \$1,000 for civic employees who served overseas. The total amount to be assessed for in the city this year is \$1,573,727, including the city's share of the county warrant, which is \$384,763.38. The total amount assessed for last year was \$1,510,843.95, of which \$380,244.56 was for county purposes.

The report on assessment of the committee of the whole was received. It recommended that the following assessments be made:

Streets, squares, bridges, etc.	\$247,878.39
Lighting streets	42,568.60
Police department	104,595.65
Fire department	121,164.70
Ferry Service	54,284.39
Exhibition building	618.00
Public libraries	7,725.00
Survey of city	10,300.00
Harbor maintenance	23,000.49
Over-expenditures	30,184.58
School purposes	446,379.51
Loss on sale of debentures	1,502.50
Interest and sinking fund	78,980.00
Grants	19,988.41

And further, that there be raised, levied and assessed upon all the several fire insurance companies, doing business and having agents in the city of St. John in the present year, the sum of \$750 towards the cost of maintenance of a Salvage Corps in the city of St. John, under the provisions of the Act of

### With this very constipating diet—yet no constipation

Under the supervision of a leading scientist a remarkable feeding experiment was made. For one whole month men and women were given eggs, milk, cheese—all constipating foods—and yet they did not suffer from constipation because they added Fleischmann's Yeast to their diet.

When they ate the same constipating diet without Fleischmann's Yeast as a corrective, all four were constipated.

Thousands of men and women all over the country have found that eating Fleischmann's Yeast daily gives them normal and regular elimination. Fresh yeast is rich in the elements which increase the action of the intestines and keep the body clean of poisons.

Add 2 to 5 cakes of Fleischmann's Yeast to your own daily diet. You'll soon find that laxatives are unnecessary. Be sure it's Fleischmann's Yeast—the familiar tin-doll package with the yellow label. Place a standing order with your grocer.

Assembly 2, Edward VII, Chapter 47, to be raised, levied and assessed on the several fire insurance companies doing business and having agents in the said city, pro rata, according to the whole number of such companies doing business and having agents in the said city. Mr. Frink said that it had been expected that the work of paving Prince Edward street would cost about \$135,844.50 and bonds to that amount had been issued. The actual cost had been \$117,160.50 and he moved that the unexpended balance be diverted to the cost of filling in Newman Brook and doing away with the bridge, which he described to be in bad condition. Mr. Frink said that when the New Brunswick Power Company had paid its share of the paving the net cost to the city would be \$89,000. Mr. Bullock asked why the estimate had been so much higher than the actual cost. Mr. Frink replied that the price of materials had fallen. The motion was carried.

**City Employees' Wages.** Mr. Frink moved, and it was carried, that the communication from the Public Service Employees' Union be taken from the table. It was then moved and carried that the report of the commissioners of public works regarding the rates of pay of employees be received and adopted, the new rates to be in force and effect commencing next pay day. Motions also were passed on the same object in regard to the water and sewerage and ferry departments.

Mr. Jones moved that sewerage and fire hydrant maintenance be a charge on general assessment. He said that his department had too much to carry this year. No action was taken in regard to this.

It was decided that six employees of the city who served overseas be granted \$250 each in lieu of all other claims. A bill for lighting streets for three months was ordered paid. The amount was \$9,782.09 which allowed for deduction for lights out.

A letter was received from the headquarters of the Boy Scouts offering the services of the scouts at any time they were needed. It was ordered that the communication be received and acknowledged with thanks.

An application was received from Armstrong and Patterson for permission to erect about 200 sheet iron signs for the Purity Ice Cream Company. In the absence of Mr. Thornton, the matter was referred to Mr. Frink and the city engineer.

**Protest re Street Bridge.** A letter was received from Charles McDonald saying that taxpayers objected to the erection of an overhead bridge in Douglas avenue at the approach to the falls until the case between the province and the C. P. R. had been decided. He asked that an hour be set when a delegation could be heard. The matter was referred to the mayor to fix a date.

A letter in favor of municipal distribution of hydro electric power was received from the Sons of England and referred to the mayor as also was one on the same subject from the St. John branch of Building and Constructing Industries.

A bill for \$150, annual membership fee in the Union of Canadian Municipalities, was ordered paid.

The Sunshine circle of the Carmarthen street Methodist church held a "tea" at the home of Mrs. E. P. Styles, Carmarthen street, last night, and the evening was very pleasantly spent with music and games. Everybody had a good time.

### MANY CHANGES EVEN IN ST. JOHN IN LAST CENTURY

An intensely interesting account of St. John, socially and otherwise, 100 years ago, was given last evening in the Natural History Society rooms by W. C. Milner, dominion architect, before a largely attended, combined meeting of the St. John Art Club and the N. H. S. Rev. Dr. D. Hutchinson was in the chair, and, assisting Mr. Milner in his lecture, were Miss Ford and Miss E. Sturges, both of whom were costumed in gowns made over one hundred years ago and kindly loaned for the occasion by Miss Jack. One of them was prepared for a ball in Paris. Nevill McKenna were the costume of Colonel Lorpwhich Jarvis, who was lieutenant-colonel of the Queen's N. B. Rangers at that period. More than a hundred articles, which had been in use nearly one hundred years ago, were on exhibition. Hearty appreciation was extended to Mr. Milner for his splendid lecture.

In his address, Mr. Milner spoke on such varied topics as shipbuilding, the brutality of the period, churches and schools, modes of transportation, perils, military element, newspapers, socialities and the trials and triumphs of the Loyalists. Speaking about the shipbuilding industry, the speaker said that shipyards were established along Bay Shore and up the rivers, giving employment to thousands. Vessels of all sizes visited the port and there were no less than 302 vessels, averaging 110 tons each, on the registry books of the province. During the year 1821, 262,000 tons of squared timber were exported. The liquor business was a profitable trade in those early days of the city's history. "Tradition says that, to encourage trade, all workmen calling before eight o'clock were given a free drink," declared Mr. Milner. In 1822 there were 166 tavern houses in the city.

"The brutality of that period almost exceeds belief," said Mr. Milner, and he gave many examples. In 1819, one John Corey was placed on the pillory and later pelted with rotten apples in Market square. Whipping also was in order. In 1820, one Johnston, convicted of stealing three kegs of gunpowder, was whipped at the end of North wharf. Flogging was at its zenith, and in 1828, Patrick Hargan, eighteen years old, was sentenced to death and executed for entering the house of John B. Smith, gin-ger, beer, manufacturer, and stealing twenty-five cents therefrom.

At this time there were sixteen Anglican clergymen in the town, the Presbyterians had one, the Roman Catholics had three priests, and the Methodists had three. The speaker then went into detail about the churches.

He said that then the business of the city was concentrated at the North and South wharf, Market square and Water street. In the absence of steam or electric power, the way was by foot or on horseback; women on pillions being a common sight. Many chapters could be written about the old coaching days and the old inns where relays of horses were kept and where a warm welcome was given the passing traveler.

Social life, said Mr. Milner, was greatly enlivened by an amateur theatre in Gody's large room. The houses of this period were warmed by open fireplaces. The Dufferin Hotel and the Hatheway house, built a century ago, each shows the old fireplaces in the upper chambers. The churches were not heated, foot stoves being used. There were six inches square and in them live coals were placed. There was no water supply and no sewerage at the time. The water was carried around to the houses and sold by the pailful. It was not until 1832 that a water company was formed and also a board of health. The streets were not lighted, except for lanterns which were hung out from the houses on poles. A constable, who was elected by each ward, carried a black staff six feet long. The night watchman was called bell-man. He looked out for fires and thieves and called out the time of the night and the weather.

Mr. Milner also described a great boat race which took place in 1819, from Read's Point around Partridge Island and return. He also told of military activity in those days. In 1813, the 104th N. B. Regiment made its famous winter march for Quebec to protect the frontier from attack. The newspapers of that day were re-

markable for their scarcity of local news, half being filled up with advertising and the other half with foreign news, clipped from other papers. After speaking in interesting detail about the government of the city and province, Mr. Milner concluded his lecture with a description of early Loyalist life.

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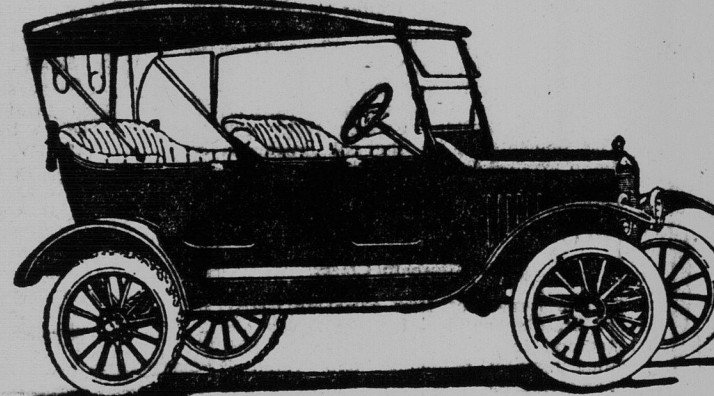
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